

The Weather

Today—Partly cloudy, becoming windy in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 71; low, 56.

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Browns Win Flag as Nats Top Tigers

Allies Stall Fierce Blow At Holland Salient's Tip

Give Some Ground At Belfort Gap as Foe Strikes Along 350-Mile Front

London (Monday), Oct. 2 (U.P.).—A host of German tanks and infantry poured out of the Rhine-land Sunday in a major counter-attack against the tip of the Allied salient through Holland, but last night the British Second Army, supported by waves of Typhoon rocket planes and bombers, had the situation "well in hand."

Lighter counterblows fell against Allied spearheads along a 350-mile front southward, touching off swaying battles. The Allies generally strengthened their toe-hold in the Reich's main western defenses but gave ground slightly in the Belfort Gap and southwest of Prum in Germany near the center of the line.

Cross Rhine at Hulslen
Powerful German armored and infantry forces were ascertained to be moving south across the lower Rhine at Hulslen, 8 miles north of Nijmegen, early Sunday. Contact was made with the Second Army at 4 p. m., after the enemy attack groups had been roundly blasted by the Typhoons despite poor visibility.

There were few details on the ground action other than that the British were in control of the situation and that the Germans had not made any important advances beyond the distance they had to cover to reach the Allied line, believed established a few miles above Nijmegen.

This and the other counterblows appeared in an attempt to arrest the Allies' own current pattern of limited thrusts aimed at squeezing the Germans ever tighter in the confines of their inner defenses.

Drive Across Foothills
Offsetting the setback in the Belfort Gap suffered by French troops, American forces were driving across the Vosges foothills north of Belfort, threatening to outflank the historic, and despite salt German resistance, including snipers who bound themselves in trees like the Japanese.

Canadian troops on the opposite flank of the front resumed their advance north of the Antwerp-Turnhout canal and crossed the Dutch frontier from Belgium, capturing the village of Baerle-Duc which actually is Belgian-administered although lying two miles inside Holland.

Far back of the main battle line, other Canadians captured Calais on the English Channel opposite Dover, taking 5000 prisoners. The German counterattack in the Hulslen area was launched across the Pannerdensch Canal which actually is the stretch of the lower Rhine between Arnhem and its splitting of the main stream just over the German frontier.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British troops were fighting it off shoulder-to-shoulder with American paratroopers who have

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Yanks Told How To Clear It All With Sydney

Sydney, October 1 (U.P.).—United States servicemen on leave in Sydney must not:
Hold girls' hands in the streets.
Walk with their arms around girls.
Sit on the grass with girls in parks when benches are available.
Rush ahead of Australians for taxis.

Carry liquor through the streets conspicuously.
Use official cars except for official business.

The author of the edict is Capt. Jack Chambers, provost marshal, who it was explained, was determined to tighten up regulations for behavior of United States servicemen on leave.

Parents Express Joy Over First Call Home

A family's response to the first call home of their son from a Washington hospital was received in a letter from Bank River, Mich., yesterday by The Washington Post. The mother and father of a returned veteran wrote that "words cannot express our gratitude for this great favor." You can help bring joy to more veterans and their families by contributing to the First Call Home Fund of The Post, 1337 E. st. nw.

(Details on Page 9.)

The Wacs Get Loose in Paris



OHS! and AHS!—Objectives of the Wacs were exclusively feminine in their first shopping foray on newly liberated Paris. Here, perfumes occupy the attention of (left to right) Virginia N. Cotton of Maple Shade, N. J., Mary B. Stark of Harvey, Ill., and Lucille Willis of Chicago

Jap Offensive Drives Yanks From Tanchuk

Fourth Base Lost, But U. S. Airmen Continue Blasting

Chungking, Oct. 1 (U.P.).—The Japanese offensive that swept through Hunan and on south through Kwangsi Province has driven the American Air Force from a fourth base, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters admitted today.

The advanced base at Tanchuk was "evacuated and destroyed several days ago," it was announced. The Japanese forces have moved out through the southern part of Kwangsi Province. Tanchuk is 47 miles west of Wuchow, Kwangsi River port. Both fell in a lightning drive.

Despite the loss of this base, the 14th Air Force struck repeatedly with fighters and fighter-bombers at Japanese forces in Kwangsi Province.

Bases Previously Abandoned
Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Air Force previously had been forced from bases at Hengyang and Lingling in Hunan Province and Kewilin, in Kwangsi.

While the Japanese still are at least 80 miles from Kewilin, provisional Kwangsi capital, outflanking thrusts to the south, as well as the frontal menace, prompted the Air Force to relinquish its base there some time ago.

The Chinese high command reported no further Japanese gains today in the enemy drive on Kewilin, but reported street fighting still raged in Paoching, 140 miles north.

British Gain in Burma
Kandy, Ceylon, Oct. 1 (U.P.).—Resuming their penetration of the Arakan sector in southwestern Burma, British troops battered down "slight" Japanese opposition and captured a hilltop position south-east of Maungdaw, while farther north other Allied units scored gains in their advance on the enemy base of Tiddim in the Chin Hills, a communique announced today.

Allied aircraft and artillery hammered Japanese fortifications and troop concentrations in the vicinity of Butthidaw, 10 miles northeast of Maungdaw, in support of the renewed British push.

Surrender Stagecraft Fails

Canadians Capture Calais, Commander, Crew of 5000

London, Oct. 1 (U.P.).—Canadian troops captured the bomb-torn port of Calais today along with the German commander, Colonel Schroeder, who was unable to rally his motley army for the last-man defense ordered by Adolf Hitler. The official count of Nazi prisoners was 3891, with a few hundred still remaining in isolated pockets, making a total of 83,000 Germans taken in the cleanup of French ports and coastal areas.

Front dispatches said that Schroeder was hoping to receive the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross for the defense of Calais and that he made one last attempt to make a surrender appear to Berlin as if he had gone down fighting.

An hour before the 24-hour truce agreed upon to evacuate civilians had ended at noon Saturday, Schroeder sent an offer to quit

Russ, Polish Dispute Stirs Civil War Fear

By Alex Singleton

London, Oct. 1 (U.P.).—The dynamic struggle between Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's exiled Polish government in London and the rival Soviet-sponsored National Committee of Liberation in Moscow for political control of Poland approached the exploding point today in a controversy which may breed civil war within the unhappy land.

Mikolajczyk's bid for friendship of the committee and Russia through replacement of Gen. Karol Swierkowski as commander in chief of Polish forces by Gen. Tadeusz (Bor) Komorowski drew such a violent reaction in Moscow—apparently with Stalin's approval—that it virtually eliminated any hopes of a reconciliation between the rival groups.

President Osobka Morawski, president of the Moscow committee, expressed determination to bring to criminal trial those in the London government responsible for the untimely Warsaw uprising. He denounced Komorowski as a leader of the Warsaw fighting, also known as General Bor, as a criminal.

London Poles, officially silent on the committee president's blast pending a cabinet consultation, were frankly stunned by its ramifications. Nor were they alone in their astonishment, for it raised diplomatic implications.

Morawski, statement was deemed a Russian rebuff not only for the London Poles, but also for Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who have been the prime movers in urging upon Premier Mikolajczyk and President Wladyslaw Rakaczewski the necessity for sacrificing General Sosnkowski in the interest of accord.

Taboo in Commons
As a result it may turn the question of Anglo-Soviet-Polish relations, even now so delicate, into a subject for discussion in the House of Commons, which might lead to a serious rift in Allied relations.

It can be said without qualification that the question of Poland's future has been a factor in cool exchanges between Eden and Soviet Ambassador Vyacheslav Molotov and has a major reason for the Foreign Secretary's sudden departure for Quebec to urge a firmer

See POLISH, Page 2, Column 3.

U.S. Agency 'Matriots' Organize To Make Males Shun Service

By Jerry Klutz

Girls, beg pardon please, but I must take up something privately with the boys. To be blunt about it, this is for MEN ONLY. So, skip this and come back tomorrow, please? I suggest the woman's page today. Now boys, we're alone and I'm going to get right down to business. The Revolution is coming... the plotters already are here, they're in your office, and maybe your home. There's no escape. Now listen closely, if the girls in your office gang up and start pushing you around; if they tie up your work in red tape, and if they encourage you to quit and get another job—boy, you're on the list—you're one of the "smash boys." You man be digging ditches soon.

And who, someone asked, is after us fellows? Brother, it's the Matriots, an organization set up for the express purpose of running you out of your Government job. Now wait a moment, I haven't got a Monday morning hangover—I'm serious—and no more sneers, please. The Matriots is a gang concern; the girls have incorporated themselves and they have off-

Rationing Of Coffee Is Averted

Byrnes Announces Brazilian Pledge Of Million-Bag Monthly Shipment

There is no necessity for resumption of coffee rationing, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes announced yesterday.

He reported that the State Department yesterday had received assurances from Brazil that a million bags monthly for the rest of the year will be shipped for United States consumers at regular ceiling prices, and said that these shipments, together with a four-month supply already available, will be ample for civilians in this country.

Taking cognizance of "reports that coffee rationing was eminent, causing runs on grocery stores in some parts of the country," Byrnes, at a special press conference, issued a statement saying:

"With four months' supply of coffee now available to civilians, and on the basis of assurances received today by the Department of State from Brazil that the filling of orders for United States coffee importers would be resumed tomorrow, rationing of coffee is unnecessary."

Far Above Ration Level
"Stocks of coffee in this country available to civilians September 1 totaled 670 million pounds compared with 201 million pounds when coffee rationing began in November, 1942, and 487 million pounds on July 29, 1943, when coffee rationing ended."

Reports that coffee rationing would be ordered again were based on charges that Brazilian "speculative exporters" would hold back their supplies for higher prices, with the Office of Price Administration here refusing if it meant rationing because of shorter imports.

Brazilian Finance Minister Arthur de Souza Costa was quoted in a Rio de Janeiro dispatch by the Associated Press yesterday as saying that the shipment of a million bags a month is "being rigorously carried out" by the Brazilian government. The shipments, he said, would be independent of quantities of coffee obtained during the rest of the year by the United States armed forces.

Confident of Extension
While the announcement of shipments did not carry beyond the end of this year, it was assumed that arrangements will be worked out for adequate supplies after that time.

The Federal Diary

U.S. Agency 'Matriots' Organize To Make Males Shun Service

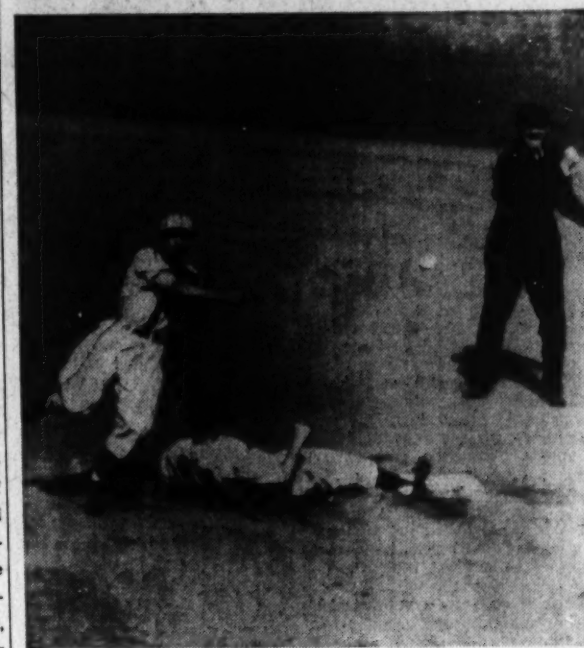
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(1) By cluttering red tape all over the office, (2) to transfer all their praise and admiration from the man in military and political life, to the man who have never made war and who never will, (3) to express an active contempt for all "slaves" who try to enter the field of "Government," unless, indeed, there are Christ-like men

The Browns Get Two



DOUBLE PLAY—Oscar Grimes, Yank third baseman, is out at second in the fourth inning of the St. Louis-New York game, as the Brownie shortstop, Verne Stephens, throws to first for a double play. The Browns won, 5-2, taking the American League pennant

Supreme Court Krug Refuses Faces Wartime Priorities to Docket Today

Knotty Problems Include Insurance And Press Appeals

By the Associated Press
A Supreme Court which split often and widely on issues of legal philosophy at its last sitting reassembles today to begin a new term expected to produce history-making decisions on a docket full of wartime problems.

Promptly at noon, the nine justices in their traditional black silk robes will march through crimson-draped entrances and take their places on the high bench for the first time since June 12. They will be confronted by an unusually large stack of more than 500 cases piled up since they scattered for vacations.

Among their first tasks they must decide what to do about one of the loudest repercussions from the last term—the term made memorable by split decisions and acrimonious exchanges among individual justices.

Insurance Ruling Appeal
Attorneys general of 41 States demand reconsideration of the court's 4-3 ruling that insurance is business in interstate commerce, subject to the Sherman Antitrust Act. The insurance group specifically involved also insisted on a rehearing, asserting that as a result of the decision "hazards have been imposed upon the negotiation of every insurance contract."

Other problems, some loaded with dynamite, face the tribunal in cases on which it has agreed to hear argument.

Near the top of the list is the case of an American woman citizen of Japanese descent who demands release from a War Relocation Authority center in California.

Scheduled also is the appeal of a young man born in this country of parents who were nationals of Japan. He questions the constitutionality of army evacuation orders under which he was taken from his California home and put in a relocation center in Utah.

Tyler Kent, former code clerk in the American Embassy in London, wants the court to take a case on which he has agreed to hear argument.

See COURTS, Page 2, Column 8.

2 D. C. Officers Among Dead 4 Area Yanks Die in Action, Fighter Pilot Reported Missing

Two Washington officers, a Virginia sergeant and a Maryland private, have been killed in action, and a local fighter pilot has been reported missing, it was learned yesterday.

Dead:
First Lieut. Marshall T. Warfield, 28, whose wife, the former Olga Cannon, lives at 1756 Lamont st. nw.

Lieut. Ian MacMillan Crawford, whose wife, Mrs. Mona M. Crawford, lives at 3725 Macomb st. nw.

Sergeant Paul F. Martin, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Martin of 806 Lincoln ave., Falls Church, Va.

Private James Wilbur Hudson, whose wife, Mrs. Edna Hudson, lives in Boyds, Md.

Missing:
First Lieut. Robert T. Shelton, Jr., 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Shelton and husband of Mrs. Eliza

Chet Laabs' Homers Pace 5-2 Victory Over Yanks

Record 37,815 See St. Louis Capture First A. L. Pennant; Jakucki on Mound

By Leo H. Petersen

St. Louis, Oct. 1 (U.P.).—The St. Louis Browns, baseball's Cinderella Kids, won the American League pennant today with a story-book finish in which they nipped the Detroit Tigers by a single game.

A 5-to-2 victory over the New York Yankees, while the last-place Washington Senators were defeating the Tigers in Detroit, gave the Browns their first title in history and the right to meet the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series opening here Wednesday.

A crowd of 37,815, the largest ever to see the Browns play in Sportsman's Park went wild as Sig Jakucki retired Oscar Grimes with the last out to protect the runs which the booming bats of Chet Laabs, Mike Kreivich and Vernon Stephens had given him.

Jakucki Embraced by Pals
The Browns themselves surrounded Jakucki, showered him with hugs and kisses, as the overflowed crowd flooded on to the field to greet the 1944 American League champions.

They had come up from the floor to win the title the hard way with a group of players most experts in preseason predictions figured were nothing better than second-division material.

And after their fielding and pitching had kept them in the running in the closest race the league ever has seen, they came up with clutch hitting they needed to win the big game—and from a team that 22 years ago had nosed them out for the championship in their only title bid.

Laabs the Hero
The Yankees shot with everything they had. The Browns had gathered some measure of revenge for the 1922 season when they knocked the Yankees out of the race on Friday. They made that revenge complete with the aid of the sensational home-coming hero—the heavy-lidded Yankee for the fourth consecutive game.

The big hero of the biggest day the Browns ever have known was a man who had been having one of his poorest seasons.

For Laabs, who began the season as only a part time player while See BROWNS, Page 12, Column 1.

Detroit Glum As Nats Blast Hopes, 4 to 1

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Detroit, Oct. 1.—Detroit finished a glum second in the final chapter of the American League's exciting tale of two cities today—losing the pennant to the Browns by dropping a 4-1 game to the eighth-place Nats, who had the villain's role in the piece.

Before 45,565 heart-heavy fans in Briggs Stadium, the Tigers stumbled into an amazing pitfall set up by the four-hit pitching of Dean Leonard and a crushing home run swat by Stan Spence, as the Browns were winning their game from the Yankees.

On this day, when the Tigers could crown their surge from seventh place in mid-July and force at least a play-off with the Browns for the pennant, they fell victims to the club that trailed them by 25 games in the pennant race.

Despair Thickens
or the Detroit fans was a doubly anxious afternoon, with Leonard bringing the Tigers closer to defeat with each rise and dip of his knuckleballing arm, and the big stadium scoreboard showing dismal news from St. Louis. Inning by inning, as the scoreboard posted the Browns' continued success against the Yankees, the glumness in Detroit thickened.

In a last desperate hope, thousands of the Detroit fans, after the See NATS, Page 12, Column 5.

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Luftwaffe Factory Found Deep in Mine

'Pal' Helps Clark Win the War



IN ITALY—Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark, leader of the Fifth Army, holds his dog, "Pal," who has been with him through the Italian campaign, having gone overseas to his master early in the war.

Eighth Seizes Italian Town, Shakes Line

Rome, Oct. 1 (AP)—British Eighth Army troops have captured Savignano, 10 miles inland from the Adriatic on the Rimini-Bologna highway, after several days of bitter fighting, and have thrown the Germans back at some points from their strong Iugino River line. Allied headquarters announced today.

Despite rains which hampered movements, Eighth Army men have cleared the east bank of the river from the coast to Savignano. South-west of that town, they occupied Tribolna and Montalbano. Americans of the Fifth Army knocked back a tried and powerful German counterblow aimed at recapturing Mount Battaglia, a commanding height 11 miles from Imola and the lateral highway to Bologna.

Elements of at least three Nazi divisions, strongly supported by artillery and flame-throwers, charged in the vain effort to oust the doughboys from the mountain overlooking the Po Valley.

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops there threaten the main supply line of Germans battling on the Adriatic sector.

Two miles farther west along this central front in Italy, Americans attacked neighboring Mount Cappella, where Germans were stubbornly defending strong positions.

The Germans have rushed reinforcements from other Apennine areas against the United States thrust making slow progress through mud and rain and impeding Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's grip on northern Italy.

On the west coastal section, the Nazis stepped up artillery fire against Brazilian and other Allied units.

Despite foul weather, Allied bombers struck nine bridges in the Milan and Venice areas.

Two Baltimore Doctors To Address Session

Baltimore, Oct. 1 (AP)—Representatives from two Baltimore hospitals will speak at the annual meeting of the Medical Correctional Association October 12 in New York City.

Dr. Lawrence F. Woolley, clinical director at the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, will speak on "The Integration of Psychiatric Service with Court Procedure," and Dr. Robert V. Selinger, assistant visiting psychiatrist at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, will speak on "What the Psychiatrist Wants From the Social Worker."

The association is an affiliate of the American Prison Association.

Pettingill to Speak In Baltimore Friday

Baltimore, Oct. 1 (AP)—Samuel B. Pettingill, former Indiana Congressman and author of a syndicated newspaper column, will speak in Baltimore Friday in connection with national newspaper week, a tribute to wartime public service rendered by newspapers.

Patton Uncovers Blueprints for 1000 Planes a Month

By Pierre J. Huss

With the Third U. S. Army, Oct. 1 (NS)—First startling proof that Hitler is striving by all means to bury the Luftwaffe plane production facilities in huge underground factories immune to the heaviest bombing came to light today when Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army forces found 40 miles of iron-mine tunnels which were being converted for a monthly output of 1000 Messerschmitts.

The embryo plant, located at Algrange, some miles west of Thionville and southeast of a buzz-bomb mine factory, was personally selected by Will Messerschmitt 6 months ago as the place best suited for replacing the vast but completely bombed-out Messerschmitt plant at Augsburg.

Floor Plan Duplicated

The same floor plan, for the complete building of planes from frame through motor emplacement, as established at the south Germany factory was envisaged with the use at peak production of from 10,000 to 12,000 slave workers supervised by German aeronautical specialists.

Hitler, last May, approved Messerschmitt's blueprints and gave the industrialist the highest priority order. Subsequently, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering delegated the trusted Nazi efficiency taskmaster—Herr Patzoltz—with the job of completing the underground "ersatz" Augsburg.

Patzoltz's orders were to start operations by October 20, and accordingly he cracked his whip mercilessly over the 1000 workers first engaged.

Patzoltz, under rising Berlin pressure, finally conscripted all the available labor in the Algrange vicinity.

Fled With Models

The iron mine is one of the richest veins in Europe, with 30 per cent of the ore sealed off.

The Germans fled hastily, leaving their blueprints behind though they took the plane models. They also abandoned several billion marks worth of plant equipment, including 300 tons of sheet aluminum and all sorts of electrical appliances and tons of steel shafts for lining the central railway depot.

Constructed 500 feet underground and 3 miles from the main entrance of the mine, the mine itself had consisted of 16 entrances and two decks of iron-ore tunnels, totaling 48 miles in length. To save time, the Germans had sealed all but three entrances, plotting the tunnels along 40 miles of the mine.

Early Production Feasible

This correspondent and Lieut. Col. Joseph Cowhey of New London, Conn., ordnance expert, toured the dark labyrinth. Cowhey said it was entirely feasible to assume the first batches of Messerschmitts could have been rolling off the benches early in November.

Separate kitchens were established underground for the Germans and "their foreign workers." The latter were, moreover, to be strictly limited to performing a single job—such as operating a machine—apparently unaware of what they actually were producing.

House Made of Paper

Pigeon Cove, Mass., (AP)—Each time they pass, collectors in the paper salvage drive cast longing glances at the former home of E. F. Stenman.

The house, together with all its furnishings, is constructed of paper.

For several years after he built the unique structure in 1922, Stenman and his family lived in the paper house. Then he built a wooden house close by and supported his family with the admission charged tourists who came from all parts of the world to view his handiwork.

Stenman died two years ago at the age of 68 without revealing the secret of the special fluid which he invented to preserve the old newspapers with which he built the house.

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Newspaper week will be observed in Baltimore through next Sunday by the local Kiwanis Club as part of a national celebration.



PARIS HITCH HIKER—A young Parisian had used the universal sign language on a U. S. Army truck driver.

WAR

From Page 1

been formally incorporated in the Second Army as its sweep through Holland linked up with various airborne "islands" established two weeks ago.

24 Hours of "Jabs" The Germans had launched a series of light jabs in the sector below Huissen for 24 hours, seeking to blunt the tip of the big salient pointed around the Westwall toward the Ruhr and Berlin.

They also were continuing to hit back on both flanks of the corridor and there were no further indications of a German withdrawal from western Holland, enemy movements in that area last week having evidently been mere regrouping.

Even as the Germans counter-attacked, however, thousands of their countrymen were reported digging defenses in the Rhineland above the west wall anchor of Cleve to be used if the Allies complete the outflanking of the forts as they came so near to doing at Arnhem last week.

British Thrust Westward

Steadily broadening their salient between counterattacks, the British thrust out westward to the area of Bortum, 3 miles from the junction of the Rhine and the Westwall. Controlling the main escape routes for the Germans in the western Netherlands. To the east, they were negotiating a wasteland of marshes in a drive for the Meuse at Venlo, 28 miles east of Eindhoven and less than 30 miles from Duisburg in the German Ruhr.

Maryland GOP Names Five-Man Finance Group

Baltimore, Oct. 1 (AP)—The appointment of a five-man Republican State finance committee to serve for 1944 was announced today by Galen L. Tait, Republican State chairman.

Named to the committee were Jacob France, Republican national committeeman; Robert O. Bonnell of the Maryland State committee; W. Bladen Lowndes, Jr., treasurer of the Republican city committee; Henry Stockbridge 3d, treasurer of the Republican State central committee, and Tait.

Eight others were named to serve as assistant State campaign managers, Tait said.

Queen Asks for Thread

New York, Oct. 1 (AP)—Queen Elena of Italy, a National War Fund agency said today, has appealed to an American friend for "some spoils of white thread" because "there is no more here."

American Relief for Italy, Inc., said the Queen made the request in a letter to a New York woman. She spends her time, the letter said, "making clothes and embroidering bibs."

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Queen Asks for Thread

CALAIS

From Page 1

the city. At 3 the bombardment halted and infantrymen with bayonets ready stepped out into smoking Calais.

A thousand prisoners fell into their hands in an hour—only Schroeder and a few of his followers had stomach for a battle against overwhelming odds.

United Press War Correspondent William A. Wilson reported in a delayed dispatch from Calais that some German commanders had told their troops to prepare to quit as soon as the Canadian infantry showed up.

By nightfall all of Calais was on fire. Flames shot up hundreds of feet into the air.

By midnight, Schroeder had had enough. He surrendered, complaining that the infantry given him to defend the port were only second-rate and that the only real fighters he had were the men who had been manning the cross-channel gun.

The battle, which cost the Canadians only light casualties, continued through the night, although organized Nazi resistance ended with Schroeder's capitulation. At 8 Sunday morning the last big body of Germans surrendered.

The fall of Calais left the Germans still holding the French portion of Dunkerque, St. Nazaire, Lorient, and La Rochelle while Nazi forces still holding out at the mouth of the Gironde River, prevent the Allies from using Bordeaux.

Headquarters revealed that the Germans have lost the equivalent of eight field divisions in denying the Allies use of French ports as long as possible. The figure includes 19,000 captured in a body south of the Loire River as well as 36,389 taken at Brest; 30,000 at St. Malo; 11,300 at Le Havre; 7,300 at Boulogne, and 1,300 at Cap Gris Nez.

Inside ruined Warsaw the situation "has become critical," said a communiqué from Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (General Bor). With the Russians, who took Praga suburb September 14, unable to force a crossing in strength of the intervening Vistula River, the Polish Patriots who arose August 1 against the Germans were being chopped to pieces.

The Nazis were using flame-throwers, grenades, tanks and big guns in a systematic blasting of houses and cellars held by inadequately-armed Poles. Polish headquarters admitted that contact had been lost with units in Zoliborz, a northern district of the Polish capital, and Berlin said the majority of the patriots there had been wiped out and 2000 captured.

Baltic front dispatches left little doubt that the siege of Riga, Latvian capital, would be a long, bitter struggle. After evacuating thousands of battle-weary Nazis through the narrow corridor along the Gulf of Riga coast, the German command rushed up fresh reinforcements to hold their strong defense line on the northeastern, eastern and southern sides of Riga.

Progress in recapturing unused priorities may be slow, it was stated at NHA, because the law authorizing the action for priorities issued before March 1, 1944, is "too weak." Both NHA and FHA, along with the War Production Board, will keep in touch with the situation, it was promised, since "the main objective is to provide the homes needed here by Negro families."

Two New Polio Cases

Two new infantile paralysis victims were diagnosed yesterday at Gallinger Hospital. With the addition of two other cases, reported earlier this month by the Health Department, but not recorded until yesterday, the District total was brought to 268 since July 1.

Diagnosed yesterday were a 21-year-old girl of the 1500 block of East West Highway, Silver Spring, and a 19-year-old girl of the 1300 block of L st. s.e.

Mission Plans Services

Beginning today at 8 p. m., a series of Sunday services will be held at Central Union Mission's Chapel, 613 C st. s.w., leading up to the sixtieth anniversary celebration October 21, 22 and 23.

Tonight's speaker will be Dr. Harry W. Burgan, pastor of Hamline Methodist Church and chair-

Soviets Near Nazis' Main Escape Hatch

London (Monday), Oct. 2 (AP)—Russian troops struck 23 miles deeper into Yugoslavia yesterday, fighting through the mountains of northeastern Serbia to within 48 miles of the Belgrade-Nis railway, main escape hatch for 200,000 Germans imperiled in the lower Balkans.

Simultaneously, an unconfirmed Budapest dispatch via Turkey said other Soviet forces and Romanian contingents had smashed 22 miles inside southeastern Hungary, chewing up the troops of that shaken Axis satellite preliminary to a swift mobile thrust across the farmland plains toward Budapest.

Magyar capital less than 100 miles distant. Budapest officially acknowledged Russian gains, but did not disclose their depth.

Moscow was silent about the Hungarian drive, and about the Warsaw situation, which Polish Patriot reports described as "critical," and where Berlin said the Nazis were badly mauling the dwindling guerrillas.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukraine Army—which Berlin says now has poured 30,000 men across the Danube into Yugoslavia below the Romanian city of Turnu-Severin—was reported in Moscow dispatches to be 80 miles east of Belgrade, Yugoslav capital, with Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Partisans acting as advance scouts.

Pressing Toward Nis But the Soviet communiqué disclosed that one Red army spearhead had veered southwest in a push toward Nis, big rail junction of lines radiating to Belgrade, Sofia, and Salonika. This group, skirting the Timok River, a tributary of the Danube, captured Vragorac, only 50 miles northeast of Nis.

Vragorac is on a spur railway which runs westward to meet the Nis-Belgrade trunk line in the Morava Valley at Paraclin, only 43 miles away. It is 23 miles beyond Nis, and 23 miles beyond Negotin, southernmost point reached by the Russians Saturday.

A link-up in force with Tito's Partisans also appeared to be imminent, if not already accomplished, because his army units last were reported operating just a few miles south of Vragorac in this area near the Bulgarian frontier.

The Huns now hold a north-south front of 50 airline miles inside Yugoslavia, and must fight their way through mountains rising as high as 3500 feet in order to reach the Norava Valley and Belgrade.

Bulletin One of Shortest The Yugoslav sector was the only front mentioned in the Soviet bulletin, one of the shortest of the war. The official Hungarian bulletin broadcast by Budapest said the fresh Russian gains were punched out on a 11-mile front between Makao and Kanadapala. The latter is east of Makao, captured town which is only 15 miles east of Szeged, Hungary's second largest city. The Hungarians again spoke of "the superior" Russian and Romanian troops attacking their wavering lines.

There were other contributions that year. Among them was a little matter of \$16,000 the Pew family donated to buy into that central clearing-house of bitter reaction, the National Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government.

Hannegan said Pew also had sought to "build up power" by buying the Farm Journal in 1935 and the Pathfinder, national weekly newspaper, in 1943. The chairman added:

"Through these and other publications—which do not bear Pew's name on the masthead—the Pew philosophy of despair and reaction and fear of democracy is spread through the country."

Nazi Prisoners to Go To Work Near Frederick

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Oct. 1 (AP)—Several hundred German prisoners of war at a camp near Frederick under the command of Capt. Eugene Messer, assigned from Fort Meade, will start work tomorrow. Army officials reported today.

The captives will be used immediately for harvesting crops under contract and later for limestone quarrying and pulpwood cutting.

The camp, prepared for occupancy by 30 prisoners of war, is at the site of a former Civilian Conservation Corps camp. The men will be housed in winterized tents, with few permanent buildings.

Archbishop at Front

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York shakes hands with a soldier at Rotgen, Germany, on a tour of the Western Front.

Archbishop at Front

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WALKING THE DOG—George Sebastian, noted orchestra conductor, enjoys an early morning walk in New York's Central park with his wire-haired terrier, "Muggie."

Hannegan Sees Pew in Power If Dewey Wins

From Page 1

New York, Oct. 1 (AP)—Robert E. Hannegan, Democratic National Chairman, said today that "if—by chance" Gov. Thomas E. Dewey were elected President, Joseph N. Pew, Jr., Philadelphia oil man, "would become one of the dominating figures behind the United States Government."

Hannegan made the remark in a statement saying he had promised "to answer inquiries we have been receiving about the men behind Dewey who would emerge to places of power and influence" if Dewey won. The statement was released by the Democratic National Committee's publicity bureau.

Of "Power-Hungry" Group "I want the voters to have some facts about Joseph N. Pew, Jr., multi-millionaire of Philadelphia," Hannegan said. "Pew is one of the wealthy group of little-known, power-hungry men whose steady stream of money dominates the Republican Party."

The national chairman said Pew "led the Pew family into national politics with an open check book" in 1935 and "set the family 'poured over \$300,000 into the coffers of Al Landon's campaign.'"

"In 1940," Hannegan added, "Joe Pew wasn't too happy about Mr. Willkie (Wendell Willkie)—at least the publicly revealed contributions of the Pew family that year amounted to only \$113,000. And in 1940, there was also an act limiting big corporations. So the Pew family contributions were carefully spread through 10 States."

Bought National Journals "There were other contributions that year. Among them was a little matter of \$16,000 the Pew family donated to buy into that central clearing-house of bitter reaction, the National Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government."

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French Major Is 'Pimpinel' Of Commandos

Luxeuil, France, Sept. 30 (Delayed) (AP)—The mysterious modern-day Scarlet Pimpernel of the French Commandos, who had led an incredible existence since D-Day, has been identified as Maj. Henri D'Astier de La Vigerie, brother of the secretary of the interior in the French government.

The tall, handsome commander stepped from behind the veil of censorship today to reveal the details of the organization which operated in advance of French, American and British armies, overpowering Nazi garrisons, blowing bridges and trains, scaling chateau walls, dynamiting Nazi headquarters and maintaining communications between the Allies and French underground.

210 Missions Carried Out He said that since D-Day his men had carried out 210 military missions with negligible losses.

The organization numbers only a few hundred and is furnished with American equipment. The members were trained in American commando schools. The organization was formed this year when D'Astier asked for 50 volunteers and within a week received 1500. All members of the original group were Frenchmen who escaped to the outside world by devious ways.

Among the most conspicuously successful of the commander are a priest from Bayonne, several lawyers and a chemist from Paris, a former Marseille butcher, and two internationally known Rugby players.

Without Benefit of Helmet The commandos never wear steel helmets, only berets.

For the great adventure—the return of French armies to French soil—they crossed the Mediterranean in a submersible loaded to the gunwales with high explosives.

Six hours before H-Hour on D-Day they swarmed ashore at St. Tropez on the Riviera Coast and since that time they have fought six battles as infantrymen, discovered and helped silence 400 German batteries and smoothed the way for Allied armies in a dozen different ways.

COURT From Page 1

hand in the case which resulted in his conviction in a British court on a charge of violating the British Official War Secrets Act. Sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, he asked the tribunal to help get him back to the United States.

An Army lieutenant asked the court to decide quickly—before election day—on the constitutionality of the Federal ballot. His case arose from refusal by Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois to certify use of the ballot.

Also scheduled for argument are the cases of Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, former head of the German-American Bund, and 23 other men bound officials protesting their conviction on charges of conspiring to evade resistance to the Selective Service Act. Anthony Cramer, naturalized German, charged with aiding two of the Nazi saboteurs landed from submarines on the East Coast in 1942, also will get a hearing on his appeal from conviction for treason. Cramer was sentenced to 45 years' imprisonment.

Other legal disputes included: Constitutionality of the death sentence clause of the public Utility Holding Act, protests by two Negro locomotive firemen on Southern railroads that they had been discriminated against, and a complaint by the Governor of Georgia seeking to force equalization of freight rates between the South and other parts of the country.

Today's session likely will be a formality.

Also on the High Court's docket is an appeal from the lower court decision on the Government's anti-trust suit against the Associated Press.

CONVERT From Page 1

Chrysler might well be given to all industries which abandoned their normal product completely when war came.

WPB now permits plants to place orders for machines and tools to be needed after V-E Day, but the motor executives reported they could not get delivery unless the orders had priority standing.

Peace Talks Enter Uncharted Areas

War Sidelights

Reich Food Outlook at War's Low

London, Oct. 1 (AP).—Nazi Reichsminister Herbert Backe warned the German people in a broadcast today that the potato crop would be mediocre following last year's bad harvest, and presented a gloomy view of the food situation.

"More than in any other year of this war, nutrition will depend upon the German harvest and German food production," he said. "Large with their substantial food supplies can no more be included in our plans."

Bonomi's Paper Asks Full Ally Rank for Italy

Rome, Oct. 1 (AP).—Premier Ivanoe Bonomi's newspaper "Riconstruzione," in an editorial displaying the cooling of Italian enthusiasm toward the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration for Italy, again called today for revision of armistice terms and said Italy should not consider herself at war with Japan until granted full status as an Anglo-American ally.

The editorial directly contradicted the statement of Giovanni Visconti Venosta, under-secretary for foreign affairs, at a press conference three days ago. Then, in the first flush of enthusiasm over the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration, Venosta said Italy considered herself in a state of war with Japan.

A perceptible increase in Italian skepticism over the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration stems partly from the fact that it seems to general and vague, and promises little of a specific nature. Some Italian quarters link it with the American domestic situation.

"The moderate conditions imposed by Russia on Finland and Romania should be taken as an example for Italy," said the Riconstruzione editorial discussing the armistice terms. The assertion that conditions imposed on Romania are moderate in comparison with the Allied terms for Italy again displays Bonomi's belief that the clauses of the Italian armistice are moderate.

The editorial also doubted the wisdom of dispatching technicians and engineers to Italy to aid in reconstruction, saying that "Italians would prefer to be left to do this work themselves, as owing to their poverty they have a longer tradition of thrift and could get better results with fewer means and less control."

Alexandria Postoffice Short of Help

Alexandria postal authorities, faced with the coming onrush of Christmas mail, expressed concern yesterday over shortages of personnel to maintain scheduled deliveries throughout the city.

Elmore Mudd, assistant postmaster, said that the mail carrier shortage had become more critical than it has been in the past six months, due primarily to the return to schools and offices of summer employees who made themselves available.

Women, Mudd said, who were tried in postal positions proved to be less efficient than the men carriers, although women are not now prohibited from working as carriers.

Mudd said 10 jobs are currently available in the postoffice, and that carriers as well as other workers are needed. He also expressed a need for trucks to handle parcels, which should begin arriving for delivery by December 1.

Mudd said that shipment of parcels for servicemen overseas had increased considerably during the last month and that he expected more of an increase between now and the deadline for mailing overseas parcels.

During the summer, Mudd declared, the postoffice, reacting as in normal years, showed a slump in the amount of mail received and mailed. He said that the slump ended the first part of the present month.

Collection Today In D. C., Cheverly For Russian Relief

Trucks loaned by Washington merchants will canvass the city beginning at 9 a. m. today to collect clothing in metropolitan Washington and Cheverly, Md., for Russian relief.

Residents are asked to place bundles of clothing in front of their homes or apartment houses as early as possible to expedite collections.

Those who wish to lend a truck or to volunteer for service today should report to their local police station by 8:45 a. m. The need is great in Russia, it was pointed out, because no clothes have been manufactured there in three years.

WLB Aide Promoted

The War Labor Board announced yesterday the promotion of William H. McPherson to chairman of its shipbuilding committee.

China Wants Action Against Economic, Political Aggression

By the Associated Press

Chinese talks with American and British delegations beginning this morning at Dumbarton Oaks are expected to reach quick agreement on most major points.

Knotty questions on details, however, may require thorough exploration, at Chinese suggestion, before these initial conversations on a world security organization are wound up and the results forwarded to United Nations governments and announced to the world.

Ambassador Wellington Koo, Chinese delegation chief, has outlined China's desires in considerable detail and they appear to dovetail smoothly with the principles which generally are understood to have been agreed upon by the Russian, British and American delegates in the first six weeks of the talks.

Koo stressed the necessity for a security system which could move unhesitatingly and forcefully to forestall aggression and which would be flexible enough to adapt itself to changing conditions.

Difficulty in Details

It is precisely in the working out of such machinery, even though basic principles are agreed upon, that difficulty is expected.

For example, China's century of experience as a victim of aggression in many forms is thought likely to lead her delegation to press for a definition of what constitutes aggression, and when.

Chinese cite the latest example in their history, when Japan conducted an insidious campaign to weaken Chinese authority in North China after grabbing Manchuria.

This took many forms. From 1932 to 1937 the Japanese regional leaders, encouraged by the smugling of silver out of China to debase her currency, flouted and beat up Chinese customs officers who tried to collect duties on Japanese goods, and frequently invaded Chinese territory "to maintain order" among bandit gangs who were supplied with Japanese arms.

Chinese also cited the extrajudicial status to meet at Chinese law enforcement, promote the sale and use of narcotics, and force Chinese to admit Japanese capital into Chinese firms.

North China 'Softened Up'

All this took place under the shadow of the Japanese army poised on the north China border. When that army crossed the border in 1937, north China was thoroughly "softened up" and fell without serious resistance.

The question whether Japanese force was used before July 8, 1937, in the usual sense is perhaps debatable.

The Chinese, therefore, are likely to ask for provision against aggressive economic and political tactics as well as against military aggression.

Creation of security machinery which can determine clearly when such tactics become aggression and then halt them promptly is considered likely to lead the Dumbarton Oaks discussions into uncharted areas.

New Church Holds Service At Cheverly

A capacity congregation turned out for twin services in the Cheverly American Legion hall and the new \$50,000 Community Church building opened for the first time yesterday.

The Rev. Lewis A. Briner conducted farewell services in the Legion building at 10 a. m. and the congregation then marched to the new edifice. Color bearers, Wave Rosemary Campbell and Mrs. Margaret Glanon, headed the procession.

The construction was started early this year and the first floor and basement and the Sunday School wings have been completed. The structure will not be finished until after the war.

The senior choir, directed by Marine Sgt. O. C. Zinsmeister, supplied music. World-Wide Communion Day was noted.

Increased Arms Output Goal, French Communists Say

Paris, Sept. 30 (Delayed AP).—French Communists are not interested in "political fighting" for the time being, their chief aim being intensify the production of war material for the French army.

Bernard Franchon, secretary general of the Communist Party and a leader in the General Confederation of Labor, said today.

"We definitely are set to remain faithful to the program traced by the French resistance during German occupation," Franchon said. "The first and most important point is to continue the war against Germany until she is totally defeated and Nazism crushed."

Want to Aid U. S.

Asserting proposed manufacture in French factories of arms and ammunition, "which we are absolutely unable to produce now," would relieve the United States of the necessity for supplying the bulk of this material, Franchon added that the Communists are "anxious to do our utmost to avoid interfering with the splendid



MUSTANGS IN ACTION—A four-plane flight of P-51 Mustang fighters forms up into two elements as the craft escort heavy bombers in a mission over enemy-occupied Europe.

Finns Capture Nazi Force in Lapland Drive

Stockholm, Oct. 1 (AP).—Finnish troops advancing through Lapland in their campaign to disarm and intern German troops announced today, for the first time, the capture of a small Nazi force.

The Helsinki communiqué said German prisoners were taken near Pudasjärvi on the 11 River in central Finland as the Finns continued to press forward after the retreating Nazi troops.

The Finns also reported that their troops, fulfilling the terms of their armistice with Russia, had passed the village of Taivalkoski, east of Pudasjärvi and that the Germans burned and destroyed farms in the area before evacuating.

Swedish newspaper reports from Haparanda telling of fighting directly across the border in Tornaa were not mentioned by Helsinki.

(A broadcast by the Swedish radio, recorded by ECU monitors, said that "fires are burning in many places" in Tornaa, one of them being the Tornaa school house which the Germans were using as a barracks.)

(CBS quoted the British radio as saying the Finns had driven the Germans out of Tornaa "after making a night landing on the Gulf and sending up motorized forces by a land route." The Germans were reported by BBC as "moving up for a counterattack.")

Swedish reports also said detonations could be heard in the direction of Kemijoki, Finnish port on the Gulf of Bothnia, about 40 miles and a half southeast of Tornaa.

(NBC reporter Bjorn Bjornson in northern Finland said the Finns "are now moving their best men and material into impending fierce battles with the Germans in Lapland.")

Benefit Tour In Alexandria To Be Mapped

Initial plans for a tour of 10 historic Alexandria houses, sponsored as a benefit by the Alexandria Hospital Auxiliary on Armistice Day, November 11, will be outlined today at a meeting of the publicity and door committee at the home of the chairman, Mrs. J. Dulany Hammond, 18 West Oak st.

Committee members who will assemble at 10:30 a. m. include Mrs. Howard Worth Smith, sr., wife of Representative Smith of the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia; Mrs. Arthur M. King, wife of the chairman of the Alexandria School Board and senior warden of Grace Episcopal Church; Mrs. Wiley Stearns, Mrs. Frank B. Perry, Jr., Mrs. Harvey Henshaw, Mrs. Owen Magruder Jones, Mrs. Harrison Emhardt, Mrs. Harry D. Kirk, Mrs. J. W. Love, Mrs. James A. Gooch, Mrs. Beverly C. May and Mrs. Herbert Van Blarcom.

The president of the auxiliary board, Mrs. James M. Duncan, Jr., wife of Fire Chief Duncan of Alexandria, has appointed Mrs. Elmer R. Duncan and Mrs. Nelson T. Snyder co-chairmen of arrangements for the tour. Proceeds will be devoted to hospital work including the providing of nursing care for needy cases and a contribution toward perpetuating the auxiliary's memorial fund for deceased members.

The fund is used to maintain X-ray equipment which was given by the board.

Get Ready for Allies' Arrival, Eisenhower Warns Austrians

London, Oct. 1 (AP).—A spokesman for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told the Austrians in a broadcast tonight "to prepare for the arrival of the Allies."

"The time has come for Austrians to give positive and active proof of their willingness to dissociate themselves from their German masters," the supreme commander said in official instructions broadcast at 1:30 p. m. (E.W.T.).

"Austrians, in town and country, should form in all their local communities clandestine committees for the arrival of the Allies. These committees should be ready to provide all possible help for the Allies in regard to administration of local affairs, the purge of the Nazis, the preparation of black and white lists and the preservation of food stocks together with a safeguarding of transport and machinery."

The Austrians were told if these instructions were followed, the chances of Austria becoming a devastated theater of war—as the Nazis wish it to become—would be lessened.

Moscow Urges Civil War

London, Oct. 1 (AP).—The Moscow radio called on Austrians today to "start a civil war now" and to strike boldly and quickly to help aid Allied strategy.

The broadcast said: "All German administration officers in Austria must get a bullet through their hearts. You can help finish this war before the end of this year."

Election Law Violation Laid To Radio Chain

Representative Wigglesworth (R., Mass.) said yesterday the House Committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission is inquiring into charges that the radio industry is violating Federal election laws by permitting guest speakers to make political appeals.

Wigglesworth is ranking minority member of the committee, headed by Representative Lea (D., Calif.).

In a statement he referred specifically to a recent broadcast over the Atlantic Coast Network.

"On September 5 and September 12, respectively, the majority leader of the House and a Congressman from the State of Washington, a candidate for the United States Senate, were privileged as guest speakers to make an appeal for the reelection of the president," Wigglesworth declared.

"The time over which the political speech was broadcast was time which was bought and paid for by a commercial sponsor, an industrial company having offices in Washington and Baltimore."

"The sponsor is said to be a corporation and a Government contractor. If this is true, the use of the time by the guest speakers for political appeals and for reelection of the president would seem to be a clear violation of both the Corrupt Practices Act and the Hatch Act."

"Wigglesworth did not say who raised the issue before the committee."

Dedication Ceremonies

New headquarters of Juanita Kaufman Nye Council House will be dedicated at 530 8th st. sw. today at 3 p. m. Speakers will be Herbert L. Willett, jr., executive director of Community War Fund which contributes to the support of the agency, Frank R. Jelliff, Washington Community Chest president; Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld; Mrs. Mark Lansburgh, who will direct ceremonies; Mrs. Ivan Tashof, retiring president of the board of directors; Mrs. Theodore D. Peyser, board president, and Miss Leona Hollander, executive director.

Documents on Display

Adding new attraction for Capitol sightseers, the original engraved documents of the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution have been returned to the Library of Congress.

MAKING NEW FRIENDS DAILY

PITTSBURGH'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT

WHERE YOUR PATRONAGE IS APPRECIATED

LONDONDERRY for making ICE CREAM

at home, invites you to LAUGH with LOU HOLTZ

MONDAY THRU FRIDAY WWDC at 7:15 P.M.

PLEASE TRY LONDONDERRY TODAY!

Prefer Communism

French communists naturally think Communism is the best form of government, Franchon stated, but he added: "We plan to make it triumph in France only through legal laws."

In this connection, he said, the Communist party is pledged to support Gen. Charles de Gaulle's provisional government until elections "fix new legality."

Austin Favors Treaty-Backed Security Plan

The Dumbarton Oaks world security program now being drafted should be strengthened by a Senate-ratified treaty, Senator Austin (R., Vt.) said yesterday.

But Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) expressed belief the requirement of a two-thirds Senate majority for treaty approval would nullify effective United States participation in world affairs.

The views of the two men, both members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, were outlined in a report of the Foreign Policy Association, a private research organization.

Both favored a strong world court and prompt action on decisions of the world security organization, but opposed the establishment of zones of influence in the world.

Basic Requirements

In the basic treaty which he advocated, Senator Austin asserted that each nation should bind itself:

"To employ Pacific means exclusively to settle its disputes with other States and, in default of such settlement, to abide by the decision of a competent agency of the (world security) organization;

"To authorize the use of military force by a State to oppose military aggression upon itself by another State, or by any member of the organization, upon specific approval or direction by the competent agency of the organization;

"To prohibit the use of armed forces by any State against another in conflict with the provisions of the basic treaty; and

"To subject other use of military force to direction of the international organization for the purpose of security."

Favors Slow Growth

Although he said he felt the world security organization should grow slowly, Pepper said the important thing was to get, and keep it going.

The two-third Senate majority needed for treaty ratification, he said, coupled with the lack of any limit on Senate debate, "makes it according to past experience impossible for this nation to become a part of an international organization which involves commitments to take a responsible part in world affairs."

"Just when we were hoping," Pepper added, "that the international executive agreement might become more normal as our vehicle of international contact, the Republican Party in platform demands that executive agreements, to become effective, also have to be ratified by two-thirds of the Senate."

"The States should lengthen the time during which unemployment benefits are payable, rather than increase weekly allotments. The States also should explore the possibility of extending unemployment compensation to employees of small employers."

in a nation should avoid any use of socialized medicine "under which all the medical personnel become Government employees and the free choice of doctors by the patients and of payment by the doctor is impaired."

C. of C. Offers 21-Point Social Security Plan

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States last night adopted a 21-point social security program calling for expansion of present laws to guarantee protection against unemployment, sickness, disability and old-age destitution for virtually the entire Nation.

The chamber recommended Federal old-age survivors insurance be extended to cover employees in non-profit organizations and Federal, State and local government. It deferred a recommendation on extension to form workers and domestic servants pending further counting of returns.

Benefits under the present law are restricted largely to workers in private industry who, beginning at the age of 65, receive monthly payments based on employer-employee payroll contributions.

Wider Medical Aid

The chamber also advocated expansion of medical and unemployment benefits but cautioned against vesting excessive administrative authority in the Federal Government.

Individual employers first should attempt to insure protection against nonoccupational disability and sickness, it said, and, if substantial gaps in coverage remain, public action should be taken at State and local levels.

It emphasized maximum employment and production are the best safeguard against poverty and recommended social security legislation aimed at encouraging individual effort and self-protection.

The chamber, whose program was approved by a referendum vote of member organizations, also proposed that the Senate Finance and the House Ways and Means Committees delegate a subcommittee of experts to study the possibility of enacting its recommendations.

Assistance for Vets

The chamber suggested that World War II veterans be granted unemployment compensation for a limited period and that they be protected against reduction of credit under old-age and survivors insurance.

Other recommendations:

Workers totally or permanently disabled at 55 should be provided a system of benefit payments computed on old-age insurance scale.

Federal authority over State unemployment compensation should not be broadened, and the United States Employment Service should be returned to the States as soon as possible.

The States should lengthen the time during which unemployment benefits are payable, rather than increase weekly allotments. The States also should explore the possibility of extending unemployment compensation to employees of small employers."

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Black Widow Plane New U.S. Hazard to Axis

By International News Service

The War Department said yesterday the Army's new P-61 "Black Widow" night fighter plane, which it called a "poisonous powerhouse," is in action in both Europe and the Pacific.

An outsize P-38, the P-61 is equipped with secret detection devices to enable it to locate enemy planes on the darkest night.

"Appearance of the P-61 in both the European and south Pacific combat zones assures additional protection to Allied forces because many of our troop movements continue through the night and an efficient war instrument that guards against enemy strafing or bombing is of immense value," the War Department said.

Watch Every Move

"When the enemy is caught in the P-61's web of mechanical eyes, few moves or tricks allow him to escape disaster. Our pilots usually follow every move he makes, pursue him relentlessly, destroy him or drive him away."

"The ruggedness of the P-61 allows it to pursue the target at a continuous high rate of speed. The enemy first becomes aware of the Black Widow's presence when he receives a sudden squirt of lead. This is no minor squirt, but a combination of cannon shells and heavy caliber bullets."

First developed during the battle of Britain, night fighters have been greatly improved since and are used successfully for intruder tactics, observation, attack support, and defense.

"They are a constant source of horror to all enemy ground installations, as well as aircraft," the War Department declared.

Has Heavy Armament

Because of its heavy armament and elaborate radio equipment the P-61 can operate singly, it added. Its two 2000-horsepower Pratt and Whitney engines give it "high" speed and "fairly long" range, and the plane carries 20 millimeter cannon and .50-caliber machine guns and a crew of two or three men.

Although it is a big plane weighing over 25,000 pounds, the "Black Widow" has "superior maneuver characteristics," the War Department said. It is a twin-engine, twin-tail type ship and is produced by Northrup Aircraft, Inc.

O'Connor Going to Europe

Basil O'Connor, chairman of the American Red Cross, will inspect Red Cross operations among United States troops and confer with Red Cross and military leaders about the future program of aid on the continent, it was announced yesterday.



UNLESS you have lived there, or sold goods there, you probably won't use more than the fingers of one hand to name them. But look at the map and you will see hundreds of place names which represent thriving, self-respecting small cities and towns.

The same thing is true of every state in the union. Comparatively small in size individually but aggregating a tremendous importance in the social, economic and political life of the country, these are the places which make America blessed. For traditionally, the smaller cities and towns are the bulwarks of independence. Of straight-thinking. Of alert interest in affairs of the world, and of sound convictions.

This is the field where PATHFINDER Magazine circulates. It is the one news weekly edited and written expressly for

the people who live there. Every week straight from Washington it brings the vital news and lucid opinions of foremost authorities. It is well-read, often quoted. No magazine of any kind has more sound influence in the families of its subscribers.

Advertisers who use the PATHFINDER of 1944 and 1945 will find themselves in good and fast-growing company. Experienced planners are aware that the vast market in smaller cities and towns is assuming increasing importance. More than 52 per cent of the nation's retail outlets are there; they serve the buyers of nearly half its consumer goods.

PATHFINDER

NEWS WEEKLY FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL
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GRAHAM PATTERSON, Publisher

PLEASE TRY LONDONDERRY TODAY!

Freed English Channel Coast Cities Offer Thanksgiving

Dover Residents Are Happy, but 'Can't Believe It'

Dover, Oct. 1 (AP).—Liberated Dover, in its strange new freedom from shell fire, was too numb today from four years of frontline terror to realize right away the meaning and goodness of quiet and peace.

There were bright smiles—and that was all—when the BBC gave first place to the news:

"Calais has been liberated." Churches had special thanksgiving services and the mayor raised the town flag in a little ceremony on top of the ancient town hall tower.

Clean Away Rubble

Every train into Dover brought many civilians back to greet those who had stayed through the worst. In their modest Sunday best, they mingled with dusty workers clearing away the ugly rubble of the last salvoes the Germans had fired in hate and spite.

In a taxicab office a woman looked up from her work and said, "I hear they got 3000 German prisoners at Calais. They ought to put them on a ship and bring them to this waterfront and say, 'Now, if you can get through Dover alive you can go back to Germany free.'"

A taxi driver wearing an artificial left leg to make up for the real one she had ripped off, said, "Seems quiet, sitting around listening for the sirens, doesn't it? We are all happy but just can't believe it."

Not all of Dover's people stayed and took it. Displaying common sense, thousands who could, did leave and they are coming back now.

Population Dwindled

Mayor J. R. Cairns said the city's normal population of 42,000 dropped to 14,000 and then gradually rose to 18,000—until the last three worst weeks when another exodus began.

The mayor said wearily, "We are glad it's over—and then quickly added—'or nearly over.'"

He warned "we mustn't think the war is over."

Eying the wreckage of 2028 shells, he said, "we'll do the best we can."

The people learned to take shelter quickly. So the shells killed a total of only 107 and seriously wounded 200. Many spent Saturday night, their first night of liberation, in the shelters as usual. They didn't have any other place to go.

The symbolism of Dover as the nearest point to the enemy coast—as the town over which the battle of Britain was fought and won four years ago—is talked about least here in Dover.

But they realize it, nevertheless. The taxicab driver looked out across the 20-mile Channel and said softly, "That little drop of water just saved England."

A safety record of more than 225 million man-hours of work without a fatality has been established at the General Electric Co. plant, Schenectady, N. Y. The record believed unequalled in any heavy manufacturing factory in the country would mean 350 years without a fatality for an average plant with 250 employees.

Churches and Chapels Are Filled on 'Most Joyous of Days'

By William R. Higginbotham
Folkestone, England, Oct. 1 (AP). This was Thanksgiving Sunday along the Channel coast, freed at last from the pounding of German guns across the narrow straits.

In towns which have suffered as have few on earth, the day of deliverance was celebrated in churches and chapels. There were special prayers for the Canadians killed in the capture of Calais and the last enemy guns which had been shelling this area for many long months. Those who had fallen along this frontline also were remembered.

It seemed a long, long time since these fisher folk set out in their small boats to bring the beaten army home from Dunkerque and then settle down to a long siege.

Only 12,000 Remained

In 1940, just before Dunkerque, Folkestone had a population of 47,000 persons. Six months after Dunkerque there were 12,000 diehards left. Barbed wire coiled along the beaches. Mines lay behind it. Tank traps still show in the streets. Trenches still line the chalk cliffs.

Amidst the wrecked and rebuilt homes these were the things the people of Folkestone remembered on this most joyous of days—2900 dead and missing, warnings, hot young Nazi pilots swooping down to machine-gun streets; nearly 500 tons of bombs; hundreds of shells up to 18-inches screaming down from 20 miles away.

Folkestone actually was the first English town to get German shells. But even so, the Germans could kill only 28 persons and injure another 200. They damaged 17,000 homes—more than in all Folkestone. But that counts houses hit and rebuilt.

Then Flying Bombs

Then there were the flying bombs, for this was "flybomb alley," too, with streams of 2000 pounds of deadly missiles shooting in slant or more paths and being blasted by guns bristling on the gleaming white cliffs. Thirty-one robot bombs burst above Folkestone or hit the town. More than 500 exploded in the sea off the town.

At one time the veterans of the "Battle of Folkestone" numbered only 9000 persons.

On the days toward the end I watched it with them. I felt the hotel room quiver from the shock of shells across the straits.

And I watched these folks today. Harry Higginbotham, at 60, typed them all.

He was still proud he was a frontliner and said, "I'd like to meet the Germans who were on those guns."

Sixteen different Army ordnance weapons are now in use by U. S. Infantry in France, including knife, bayonet, pistol, hand grenade, bazooka, rifle, machine gun, tommy gun, carbine, 60-mm mortar, automatic rifle, light machine gun, heavy caliber .50 machine gun, 81-mm mortar, 57-mm anti-tank gun, 75-mm howitzer and the 105-mm howitzer.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

In action in France on September 18, the day he had been reported missing. His brother, Jacques R. Martin, 32, electrician's mate, third class, died on his way overseas, in a North Atlantic torpedoing in February, 1943.

Only of a family of eight children. Sergeant Martin was graduated from Central High School and was active in the Falls Church community theater. His father is editor of the Transmitter, a Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. publication.

The other brothers in the armed services are Pfc. Joseph B. Martin, serving in Italy; Lieut. Henry C. Martin, with the Air Force in Africa; and Seaman Second Class James E. Martin, who is awaiting overseas assignment. Two sisters also survive. They are Mrs. R. B. Anderson and Miss. Kathleen Martin.

Private Hudson, whose father, a Railway Express Agency employee, lives at the YMCA here, was killed in action in Italy on September 12 while serving with an armored division. Before entering the service three years ago, he was a member of the Rockville volunteer fire department. He went overseas in November, 1942, and fought in Tunisia and at Anzio. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Marvin Simmons of Bethesda, and a brother, J. Maynard Hudson of Rockville. Lieutenant Shelton, a Thunderbolt pilot overseas only a few months, has been missing in France since September 11, the War Department has informed his family. A native of Washington, he was graduated from McKinley High School and worked as a draftsman before entering the Army Engineer Corps shortly before Pearl Harbor. He transferred to the Air Corps a little more than a year ago and received his wings last March.

HARVEST



CT Program Keeping GIs 'On the Beam'

By Anne Hagner

Sure, they're still hospital patients but they don't have to stagnate—not at Bolling Field Army Air Base hospital and hundreds of AAF installations like it throughout the country where convalescent training programs are designed to keep recruiting soldiers "on the beam."

Most of the program is housed within the confines of an outwardly drab GI building near the hospital proper, but inside its walls are the greatest conglomeration of facilities this side of big AAF installations, such as Pawling, N. Y., and Fort George Wright, Wash., where thousands of men are given convalescent training instead of hundreds.

Patients range from those who have had only minor illnesses and are preparing to go right back to duty—possibly right at Bolling Field—to returnees from overseas combat, soon to be shipped to a larger center.

Attend All Classes

When GIs are considered by physicians as "early ambulatory," or fully convalescent and about ready to return to their assignments, they are able to attend all classes and to perform light or full calisthenics, in addition to fatigue duty.

Then enters Lieut. Edward F. Stauber, CT officer, and the surprising contents of his building. Yes, surprising—to the extent of a "machine gun" which the operator aims at motion pictures of German bombers diving across a small screen and his hits or misses (mostly the latter) are scored.

Expert machine gunners do slightly better than other AAF personnel, who consider themselves lucky to get one hit out of 1000 "shots" by the hour. The soldiers line up by the hour for turns at the machine and only high-pressure heckling will remove one after he gets started. There's a machine gun shop, too, with every kind of tool.

Discussion groups are a favorite; the boys can air their views on anything from labor unions to the conduct of the war. Once a week the chaplain sits in on a "gripe session"—Lieutenant Stauber is not about, and soldiers can complain about the CT program, the hospital, the food, the air base in general or anything else that has been irritating them. In that way, troubles are ironed out in surprisingly rapid time.

Movies Are a Must

Movies, of course, are a "must"—training films, popular stuff, orientation, war pictures. The latter

are deemphasized when boys are present from the combat zones; Stauber figures they have seen enough of war in the rough. Aircraft and tank identification, trapeze and other exercise bars, indoor games, booklets and phonographs with records for language instruction, camouflage materials and the like are all over the room. When weather permits, convalescents go outside for softball or volleyball or tennis-horoscopes.

In earlier days, a man who was just out of the hospital went back to duty immediately; was given a few days of KP to make up for the "rest" they had while they were on the sick list. Stauber said, "Don't kid yourself; working in the kitchen is a tough job and the kids simply weren't up to it physically. After a short period of this CT stuff, however, their muscles can take active duty."

Second in a series on the Army Air Forces convalescent training program. The third will appear next week.

Soldier Is Left Holding the Baby



Associated Press Wirephoto
LEGAL LEFTOVER—A mother stepped up to a soldier watching people being sent to jail in an Omaha, Neb., court and asked him to hold her baby for a moment. He took it, she walked to the bar and was sentenced for theft. The soldier spent an hour trying to get rid of the baby, and accomplished it only when the judge suspended the mother's sentence. Above, the baby, a year-old girl.

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DIARY

From Page 1

who can be counted upon never to resort to war, (4) to picket all buildings where men hold policy-forming positions which could be filled by women, and she goes on to suggest that they extend to the male public official the "same pitying scorn as the hale smash boys have had recently for the 4-F's, and (5) she tells the girls to be "bright-eyed but charming sleuths. Know what these officials are doing in office. Ask as their constant mentors, even if you must snoop to do it."

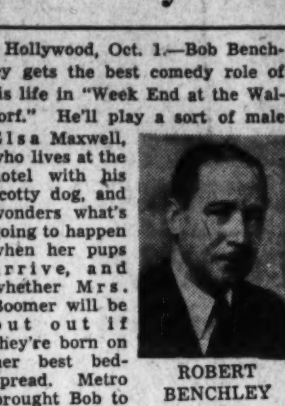
And men, I've got more bad news. The Patriots would delegate to do physical work, digging ditches, building bridges, etc. Why? Well, they believe we have made a mess of running things... that men resort to violence to settle international disputes, and that women should be given a chance to win and maintain the peace. I guess we have sort of fouled up things on this old earth. The Patriots quote Henry Ford as saying he believes the women could do a better job of running the world. But say, fellows, there's a little cheer in this. Miss Welty says the general reaction of women to her plan is either horror—some don't like it—indifference, or sym-

pathy, the latter being predominant. And she frankly expects her plan to be ridiculed.

Well, that's the story, fellows, but not a whisper to anyone. This is all off-the-record, Washington fashion. The road ahead will be rough. And let me warn each of you, if you get copies of the little green book, guard them with your life. That's important. We can't take a chance on the little women getting a peek. But say, that brings something to my mind. I've had one of these books around the house for the past few weeks... I wonder if there's any connection; no, it couldn't be, she wouldn't do that. But my wife has insisted that I get home early each evening to bathe and put young Jerry and Jack to bed. And lately, I've had to give 9-week-old Jimmy his 10 o'clock bottle... And I've had to wash dishes the maid's day off and do so many more chores around the house... Now I am wondering, just the other night my wife said she could write a darn good column if she ever had the chance. Now I am worried.

Well, anyway fellows, shall we join the girls? Gosh how we love them!

A Very Funny Fellow!



Hollywood, Oct. 1.—Bob Benchley gets the best comedy role of his life in "Week End at the Waldorf." He'll play a sort of male Elsa Maxwell, who lives at the hotel with his scatty dog, and wonders what's going to happen when her pups arrive, and whether Mrs. Boomer will be put out if they're born on her best bedspread. Metro brought Bob to the screen in shorts, the first one being "Treasurer's Report." I'm happy to say I was in the old Mares Hotel in New York, sitting between Alexander Woolcott and Heywood Brown, when Bob first did that monologue. It wowed us then, and has every time he's repeated it. Mona Maris is off to do her winter shopping in Dallas, Tex. Seems there's a new romance between Gregory Peck in "Valley of Decision." And when it comes to heckling, Duryea's one of the best... Natalie Visart is designing a full wardrobe for Myrna Loy. Could it be another troupeau? ... Producer Everett Riskin, after seeing Myrna in a preview of "Thin Man Goes Home," has nicknamed her "Flirty."

We'll Find Out

I'm wondering if John Hodiak, dressed in uniform, will have the same sex appeal in "Bell for Adano" as he had in "Lifeboat" undressed. He sure has it bad for Anne Baxter, and vice versa... Hedy Lamarr's going to be operated on, but her neck has nothing to do with it... Ernest Lubitsch will try his hand at straight drama with nary a light comedy touch, when he does "Typhoon." He's signed a father-son writing team to do the script—Melchior and Thomas Lengyel. It's too bad the late Walker Whiteside, who did "Typhoon" on the stage, can't do the picture. He was pretty wonderful... Sonny Dunham was here with his orchestra for eight weeks and wanted to do a picture so badly. Now he's in St. Louis starting a six months' tour, and Columbia wants him for two pictures... Judy Canova's family trouble is all ironed out. She goes back on the air, her brother does not go with her, nor will he be paid a huge sum to manage her. Judy is on her own... Stephen Laird from Time magazine joins RKO as producer. He's a personable Swarthmore graduate... Lou Smith's 4-4-4 report on his hearing will be perfect. As a matter of fact, Lou is doing a story about Dr. Julius Lempert for a leading magazine.

What Do You Think?

Hoagy Carmichael takes issue with those who think this war hasn't produced any great songs, as the last one did. Hoagy claims our boys know what they're fighting for and don't need to be told. In their songs they want to be reminded of home and sweethearts. He thinks "White Cliffs of Dover," "White Christmas," "Praise the Lord" and the air corps song will live as long as George M. Cohan's "Over There." Sorry, Hoagy, I won't be here to check up on you in the next war... Letters are still coming to my desk from irate church members, claiming too many pictures are being made about Catholics. Well, Jim McGuinness of Metro tells me his

CALLUSES
To relieve pain, stop pressure on the sore spot and quickly remove calluses—use these soft, cushioning, soothing pads. Sold everywhere.
Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Russian Relief Ideas Contest Clothing Drive Fruitful at Fort Belvoir

"Clothing for Russia Day" yesterday opened an intensive one-month campaign in the District by the Russian War Relief Committee to collect all types of clothing for the millions of Russians in the liberated areas.

The drive, one of a series throughout the country this fall, is being conducted here under the chairmanship of Melvin D. Hildreth who issued a plea that the American people "not forget our great debt of gratitude due our Russian allies who first demonstrated to the world that the vicious supermen of Hitler had feet of clay."

Millions of Russians, the committee reports, have returned to their former homes to find only ruins. The bitterly cold Russian winter which comes early in many parts of the country is rapidly approaching and unless aid is given quickly, many may perish, the chairman said. The relief committee is soliciting all types of wearing apparel—suits, coats, dresses and skirts, underwear, shoes, blankets and linens.

Truck owners here are donating their services to pick up bundles of clothing.

film journalists from Calcutta, India, picking him as the director of the year. They have just caught up with "Random Harvest." ... Peggy Ann Garner's father, Lieut. William Garner of Army Intelligence, is here visiting her for 10 days. He asked Peggy what she'd like most to do. She said, "see horror pictures." And that's what they're doing... So they can "remain friends" as she put it in a personal note to me. Constance Bennett and Gilbert Roland have to the central office of the City registrar before the October deadline for registration.

Registration Car Pool

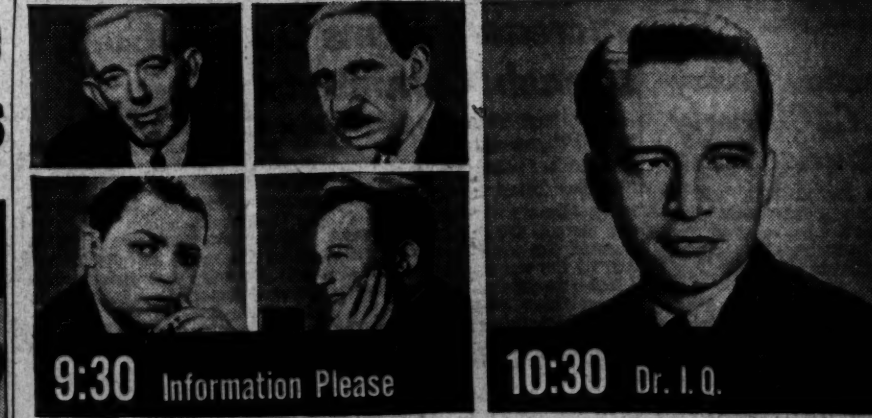
Mrs. Virginia Spelman, president, said yesterday that the Parkfairfax Murray Club had organized a car pool to carry Parkfairfax residents to the central office of the City registrar before the October deadline for registration.



7:15 News of the World
8:00 Cavalcade of America
Tune in WRC FOR THE GREATEST SHOWS IN RADIO 980 on your dial
... more exciting than ever before... with the top personalities in radio entertainment, the greatest collection of leading radio shows... comes to you via your favorite NBC station.
Famous hits and brand new shows... entertainers consistently voted by you the most popular on the air... lift this NBC season to a new high.
Listen tonight. And remember these are only a few of the top-notch shows heard hour after hour, day after day and night after night, over NBC... "The Network Most People Listen to Most." For the outstanding in comedy, music, drama, education and news set your dial at this NBC station.
LISTEN TONIGHT



8:30 Richard Crooks
9:00 The Telephone Hour



9:30 Information Please
10:30 Dr. I. Q.

National Broadcasting Company
America's No. 1 Network
A Service of Radio Corporation of America

The Timid Sout



French '75 Stages Comeback in Nose Of B-25 Bomber

Orlando, Fla. (AP).—The old "75" mm. cannon, the famous artillery piece that had slogged behind in the mud of France during the first World War, is now serving junior from the air at 300 miles an hour.

The well-known French three-inch cannon now provides our heaviest air firepower from its perch in the nose of the Mitchell B-25 medium bomber. It is the largest gun ever mounted in a plane.

The "75" now makes the Mitchell triple-threat force of destruction, with its armor-piercing shells, 14 50-caliber machine guns, and its ability to demolish a target by skip bombing.

The addition of the gun adds another job to the five or six man crew of a medium B-25. Usually the navigator or the crew chief acts as "cannonier" and does everything except the actual firing, including the loading and handling of the cannon.

Every Young Mother Here Should Know This About Colds

HOW MODERN WAY WORKS FAST TO RELIEVE MISERIES



PENETRATES TO UPPER BRONCHIAL TUBES WITH ITS SPECIAL MEDICINAL VAPORS
STIMULATES CHEST AND BACK SURFACES LIKE A WARMING POULTICE
Act Promptly to Help Relieve Congestion in Upper Breathing Passages, Coughing Spasms, Sore Throat, Muscular Soreness.
Every young mother here should know about this modern way of relieving distress of children's colds. You just rub Vicks VapoRub on chest, throat and back. (No internal dosing to upset child's stomach.)
Right away VapoRub's wonderful penetrating-stimulating action (pictured above) starts to work and keeps on working for hours to bring grand relief. It invites restful sleep. Often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone! Remember this, Mother...
ONLY VAPORUB Gives You this special double action. It is time-tested, home-proved... the best known home remedy for relieving miseries of children's colds.
VICKS VAPORUB

Silent Diving Of Buzz Bomb Held Life-Saver

London, Oct. 1 (P).—Those few precious seconds during the dive of the flying bomb which undoubtedly saved the lives of hundreds of persons were a fortunate accident, British scientists have learned.

The buzz bomb's engines almost always cut off just as they started diving and this silence told those underneath to start diving too. But it is believed now that the Germans really intended the bombs to roar down under full motor to increase their destructiveness.

Propeller Locked Controls
A tiny propeller in the nose of the robots was set to govern the distance traveled and after it had turned the required times it automatically locked the controls and put down small tail tabs that threw the robot into a steep dive.

But this maneuver threw the fuel to the top of the tank, and contrary to the German intention, the engine was stopped.

Detailed examination of the remains of hundreds of flying bombs also disclosed that about 3 per cent carried small radio transmitters and with the aid of a trailing aerial sent continuous signals during flight so their courses could be followed by triangulation from listening posts on two sides of the launching sites.

Wasteful of Fuel
Experts reported that the whole crude little airplane was very inexpensive to construct, but very wasteful in the use of fuel.

It weighed about 4700 pounds, including its 2000-pound explosive warhead, and its simple jet propulsion engine developed about 600 horsepower, which gave a speed of 360 miles per hour.

The course of the bomb was set by a gyroscope and a magnetic compass, and the altitude of the flight was controlled by an aneroid barometer, causing it to climb if below the prescribed height and dive if above it.

Alexandria C. of C. Governors to Get Postwar Program

Major items for consideration in Alexandria's program of postwar planning will be presented to the board of governors of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce at a meeting today at 3 p. m. in the Chamber office, 201 S. Washington st.

Martin E. Greene, business manager, said he will present his findings as a result of conferences with city officials and interested businessmen on subjects including provisions for private aviation after the war, parks, redistricting of wards, elimination of street flooding during storms and adjustment of automobile taxes.

The board of governors' meeting is in preparation for the annual dinner session of the Chamber of Commerce with the City Council, City Planning Commission, City Manager Carl Budwesky, City Attorney Joseph M. Pancost and City Engineer C. Luckett Watkins on October 9 at 6:30 p. m. at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria.

Dog Lists in Triplicate

Dog owners will shortly have greater assurance that lost pets will be returned quickly. Under way now is a move to file in triplicate dog tax lists bearing registration data for prompt identification of dogs by police, the District Pound, the Tallwaggers Clubs and the Animal Rescue League.

The lists have already been completed up to No. 10,000 of District dog registrations, according to the Federated Animal Welfare Societies, sponsor and executor of the idea, and are now on the records of the two District agencies and the two clubs. The listing of all registrations is expected to be completed soon, along with new registrations, it was stated.

The Nazis Ride Out of Brest—In Allied Hands



Associated Press Wirephoto
PRISONERS—Flatcars carry Germans captured at the French port of Brest to internment in Allied territory

Nazis Begin Campaign to Raise Morale

Stockholm, Oct. 1 (P).—Reichsmarshal Goebbels has opened a new propaganda campaign to bolster German morale, with the Nazi press generally giving assurances that the war of movement in the west has ended with the front stabilized.

The High Command is pictured as believing the luck of the war will change in German favor. Writing in Der Angriff, Dr. Robert Ley, labor front leader, declared the miracle has happened and the defenses in the east and west have been built up again. He described defenses being built inside Germany in which every village and city is being made a fortress, and promised that the moment will come when Germans will attack and march forward.

Other Nazi newspapers declared Germany now was in position to continue the war through the winter, when a change in fortunes of battle will come, the Dagens Nyheter said. Another paper said the crisis of all crisis now had passed, and credited Field Marshal Walther von Model with saving the German armies in France from chaos.

Reward to Canine Vets

Fresno, Calif. (U.P.).—Fresno's 20 World War II canine veterans will find the folks back home didn't forget them while they were out battling the Axis. The city council has voted to award free licenses to all dogs honorably discharged from the Army.

The American Red Cross has revealed that with the use of blood plasma 97 per cent of the men wounded in this war have recovered.

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When your stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell's. No laxative. Bell's brings comfort in a few minutes. Double your money back on return of bottle or 50¢ off at all drug stores.

It's only HUMAN... to smoke too much... or overindulge in eating or drinking... that lead to excess acidity, causing stomach distress, heartburn, gas and restless nights.

but it's SMART to take PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA Liquid or Tablets

Acknowledged by doctors as an ideal laxative-antacid, genuine Phillips' works a double wonder overnight. 1. Alkalizes stomach acids—sweetens your stomach almost instantly. 2. Acts as a pleasant, mild laxative. Caution: take only as directed. Get genuine Phillips' when you overindulge and wake up feeling alive.

40 Policemen To Seek Rank Of Corporal

Forty policemen will appear before the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons tomorrow for physical examinations to qualify for the recently created rank of corporal, it was announced yesterday.

The new rank was provided for in a recent Act of Congress which set up appropriations for 65 corporals, to be effective beginning the fiscal year of July 1, 1944. Policemen holding the permanent rank of private will receive a salary increase of \$200 a month if promoted.

The men who will take the examination tomorrow have been selected on the basis of a recent examination given by the Civil Service Commission for the rank of sergeant, it was announced. They include several men holding the temporary rank of sergeant who permanent rank of corporal will not interfere with any of the men being promoted to sergeant, officials explained, but has been created as a step up the ladder.

The following men will appear before the board tomorrow: From the detective bureau, Detective Sergeants Roland Kirby and D. B. Kennedy; Privates Sidney Malone and Robert Smith. From administrative headquarters, Acting Sergeant R. B. McKee; Privates John W. Nally, Lewis R. Peles, and Sylvester Bellman. From the traffic division, Fredrick Detective Lawrence Hartnett; Privates J. Boga, Joe Hens-

New Bamboo Industry

Nogales, Ariz. (P).—The manufacture of bamboo lawn and garden rakes, to replace Japanese imports, has been started on a large scale in this border town. One hundred carloads of bamboo are being shipped from the adjoining Mexican state of Sonora to fill initial orders.

The thermal belt of Polk County, N. C., is so acutely located that grapes on one farm will prosper, on the next a few hundreds yards away, will fail.

OPA Volunteer Honored

Mrs. Ralph Beall, retired War Department worker, 2263 Mount Vernon pl. se., yesterday was awarded a commendation ribbon in recognition of her work as volunteer supervisor of Ration Board 60, 56th st. and Good Hope rd. se. Mrs. Beall has put in 2241 hours as an OPA volunteer since the spring of 1942, officials said.

One Army Ordnance factory recently completed the loading of 260,000 tons of bombs.

Hydraulic "nerves" and "muscles" for superhuman tasks

How is a huge, 16-inch gun turret on a battlewagon swung into firing position?...

How is a big 90-mm. antiaircraft gun kept trained on its fast-moving target?

These and other tasks of warfare are too tough for the controlled muscle power of mere man. So they are performed by made-to-order "nerves" and "muscles"

of steel and oil, using the principle of hydraulics.

Hydraulic "nerves" and "muscles" can move and control many hundreds of tons at the touch of a finger on a lever. And do it smoothly, quickly, and with hair-breadth precision.

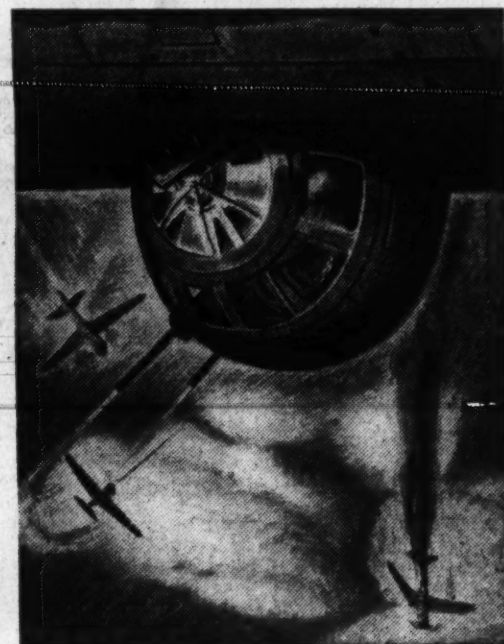
Even before the war, Vickers Inc., a

division of the Sperry Corporation, had years of experience in applying hydraulic power and control to industrial devices, and to Army and Navy weapons.

Wartime brought additional assignments. Here are a few of the tasks which these man-made hydraulic nerves and muscles perform...



They spin the 1550-ton turret on a battleship. This means training and elevating the monster 16-inch guns mounted three abreast in a heavy, armored turret. Precision, speed, and dependability are vital. The hydraulic drive is one reason for our Navy's deadly gunfire.



They turn the belly turret of a Liberator. It takes plenty of muscle to rotate and elevate a belly turret against the terrific wind pressure. So the "muscles" and controls are hydraulic—and they do their job smoothly, instantly, and with great accuracy.



They keep ack-ack guns on the target. In response to firing data transmitted by the Sperry Antiaircraft Director, our Army's 90-mm. anti-aircraft guns are instantly and automatically positioned on the target. The hydraulic control mechanism which swings and elevates these guns responds to a movement of one one thousandth of an inch of the controls.



They open the mouth of an LSM. When it's time for the bow doors of a Landing Ship Medium to open, it's time for action. Positive, dependable operation may be a matter of life or death. This heavy job is entrusted to Vickers hydraulics.

While the application of hydraulics to our modern weapons of war are the more spectacular, Vickers equipment is performing equally important tasks on the production front.

Giant presses, ingenious and intricate machines for making munitions, standard and special machine tools, and oil well machinery are but a few examples.

When Victory permits, Vickers precision hydraulic equipment will aid in the manufacture of hundreds of postwar products.

SPERRY

CORPORATION
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Getting Up Nights Makes Many Feel Old

Do you suffer from Getting Up Nights, backache, nervousness, leg pains, tiredness, swollen ankles, rheumatic pains, bladder weakness, painful passages, old and run-down? The very first dose of Cystex (a physician's prescription) usually goes right to work helping the kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your troubles. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick relief and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy of living. Cystex must surprise and delight you and satisfy completely or you simply return the empty package and your money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another day without trying Cystex—only 35¢. Tear this out: take to your druggist; be sure to get genuine, guaranteed Cystex.

FUSSY STOMACH

Pipto-Bismol is good for that

When you've eaten something you shouldn't, and you pay the price with a sour, upset stomach, take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Tastes good and does good. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.

A NORWICH PRODUCT

For best results advertise your wants in The Post. Call NA 4200

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Workshop Is Astute
In October Pickings;
Notes of the Theater

FOR THOSE WHO MAY FEEL the need of catching up on their home work, the Washington Workshop has arranged a particularly helpful series of Sunday night film presentations in the South Agriculture Auditorium during the month of October.

CHARLES
LAUGHTON

Next Sunday night the item of major interest will be Sergei Eisenstein's "Alexander Nevsky," which has a certain timeliness, since it harks back to the Thirteenth Century Teutonic invasion of Russia and its repulse.

For October 15, Leni Riefenstahl's production of "The Triumph of the Will" devoted, and I quote, to "Adolf Hitler and his gang of rats," will reveal something of the futility of Nazi propaganda, since their "master-racing" at this point seems inevitably headed for the ashcan, unless you can do with an uncouth reference to the garbage pail.

France will come in for attention on October 22 with Rene Clair's "Sous Les Toits de Paris," an especially delightful contemplation of Apache comedy-romance on Montmartre.

After that, "If I Had a Million," the first, so far I can remember, of Hollywood's star-studded, episodic films dedicated to the talents of such as Charles Laughton, who climbed a monumental flight of stairs to deliver himself of a brief but overwhelming expression of contempt; W. C. Fields and Allison Skipworth in a realization of the same motorist's dream; George Raft, Charles Ruggles, Gary Cooper, the late May Robson, Jackie Oakie and I don't know how many others.

The easiest solution of the problem of how to get in to these nostalgic evenings would be to call the Workshop, CO. 4480, open evenings from 8 to 10.

Were it not for the matter of coincidence, I am not sure that these remarks would have any proper place in this column. When Harper & Brothers only a day or so ago mailed me a copy of "Woodrow Wilson—As the Camera Saw Him Then and as We Begin to See Him Now," I was sure, at a cursory glance, that Twentieth Century-Fox had pulled a fast one in conjunction with the almost simultaneous release of "Wilson."

What the Harper "Woodrow Wilson" turned out to be on closer and more deliberate scrutiny was a pictorial resume of the political career of the First War President, illuminated by an informative and coherent text by Gertrude W. Johnson, distinguished

newspaperman and author, the whole thing produced in collaboration with the editors of Look. It bears no apparent relationship to the picture, "Wilson," beyond the fact that both obviously availed themselves of identical source material.

More especially in Washington, it will stir long-dormant memories that will recreate an epic era in American history.

If Mr. Darryl F. Zanuck, producer of "Wilson," has not as yet come into possession of a copy of "Woodrow Wilson," I suggest that he immediately scurry about and do so. It will hearten him no end in his corroboration of much that Scenarist Lamar Trotti incorporated in the screen play. It also will reveal to him many of the shortcomings of the film in the eyes of Washingtonians who were too close to the depicted events to be deluded into a complete sense of actuality.

The desk at this moment is practically buried in aggrieved protestations that in a recent column we should have so far forgotten ourselves as to suggest that Bing Crosby never has made a "personal appearance" in Washington. It was in connection with his overpowering popularity among the GI Joes on the other side. What we had in mind was a stage personal appearance. I do seem to recall that there was a "Command Performance," shortwinded from the stage of the National Theater, and that night out at Griffith Stadium. Chances it is lapis lazuli lapis lingus, or whatever sorry.

Pretentious Program

The Speech and Drama Department of Catholic University, under the direction of Rev. Gilbert V. Hartke, O. P., has carved itself out a formidable program for the ensuing season.

There will be six productions. Instead of the five that have been the rule since the beginning of the war. Among them are some of the most pretentious undertakings this enterprising group of collegiate thespians ever has essayed.

Osmena's Daughter Wed



NEW YORK BRIDAL.—Mr. and Mrs. James Milno Charnley leave St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York after their marriage Saturday. Mrs. Charnley is the former Miss Maria Paloma Osmena, daughter of the Philippine President. Charnley, a pianist, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Charnley of Cleveland, Ohio.

Oil Heiress
Confident as
Trial Resumes

Salinas, Calif., Sept. 30 (AP).—The defense charged today that the State had failed to present any evidence "even tending" to prove that Socialite Mrs. Frances Andrews killed farm youth Jay Lovett, 19, because of jealousy.

Defense Attorney Leo Friedman said he would call only a few witnesses to refute the prosecution's charges as District Attorney Anthony Brazil announced he expected to complete his case by Wednesday.

The Carmel Valley socialite's trial was recessed for the weekend. Mrs. Andrews, the comely 37-year-old defendant, whose husband sits beside her in court, was expected to take the stand in her own behalf when the defense presents its case.

Mrs. Andrews is eager to tell her own story of the night of July 15, when she found the farm boy's body on a road near her home, Friedman said.

Brazil has called half of his 40 witnesses already, attempting to support the prosecution's contention that Mrs. Andrews shot and killed young Lovett because of jealousy over her friendship with the dead-haired Mrs. Nancy Linde, wife of a San Francisco physician.

Yesterday's testimony included the statement by Mrs. Irene Ball that she saw young Lovett in a Carmel Valley resort bar with his arm around Mrs. Andrews and that

Nicaraguan
Rebels Wound
4 Costa Ricans

San Jose, Costa Rica, Oct. 1 (AP).—Four Costa Ricans were reported today to have been wounded in street brawls with Nicaraguan exiles in various parts of Costa Rica.

The outbreaks followed capture of a Costa Rican border town by Nicaraguan rebels. Later the rebels were driven out of the town by Costa Rican troops.

The newspaper La Tribuna published a statement by President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua, condemning the activities of the Nicaraguans in Costa Rica.

At the same time Costa Rican authorities seized a small arsenal of six bombs and 15 sticks of dynamite in a private home here and an investigation was under way as to whether the explosives were destined for Nicaraguan revolutionaries or some local subversive group.

"she was snuggled up to him," Mrs. Linde also testified yesterday, telling of the night of the boy's death when he had dinner at her home and received a phone call from Mrs. Andrews.

"Perspiration shone on his forehead and his demeanor changed" after the telephone conversation, Mrs. Linde testified. She said that the boy did not finish eating his dinner and soon afterward left when Mrs. Andrews came for him in her car.

'Ma' Kennedy
Asks Probe of
Aimee's Death

Los Angeles, Sept. 30 (AP).—Echoing the many feuds which rocked Angelus Temple, Mrs. Minnie "Ma" Kennedy today demanded "full and sincere cooperation" from temple associates in determining the cause of death of her famous daughter, Evangelist Aimee Semple McPherson.

Mrs. Kennedy said she sent a telegram to Temple Attorney Joseph Falner and the Rev. Grover T. Owens, temple pastor, asking them to drop their "contradictory and antagonistic attitude and aid in ascertaining the cause and responsibility of her untimely death."

The evangelist died Wednesday at Oakland, Calif., in the midst of a preaching tour.

The white-haired Mrs. Kennedy, who withdrew from Angelus Temple activities after numerous disputes with Aimee, said she made the request "on behalf of myself and Mrs. McPherson's daughter." Authorities continued to probe for cause of death after an autopsy ruled out heart failure and failed to establish any other cause.

A pathological examination of vital organs was ordered to determine whether the evangelist died of an overdose of sleeping tablets. A bottle of the sedatives was found near her bedside.

The inquest will be conducted October 6 in Oakland. The body was returned here yesterday to await funeral services October 9, the day Aimee was to have celebrated her fifty-fifth birthday.

Mrs. McPherson's son, Rolf, who assumes leadership of the gold-domed temple, said the funeral was delayed in order to permit church leaders from all over the Nation and Canada to attend.

Mrs. McPherson's daughter, Mrs. Roberta Salter, who had also been estranged from the intrepid evangelist, advised her grandmother by telephone from New York that she would be unable to attend the services because she could find no one to care for her adopted daughter.

Fire Flushes Hunters

West Palm Beach, Fla. (AP).—Two hunters, surprised beside a deer they had shot out of season, ran into a thicket when Game Warden Jimmy Lanier approached. He set the thicket on fire and arrested them as they came out. They drew 60-day sentences in court.

A Marine Corps sergeant has found statistical evidence that one of the principal pastimes in the South Pacific is looking at photographs. He found 4852 pictures among 180 or so men, an average of 27 pictures per man.

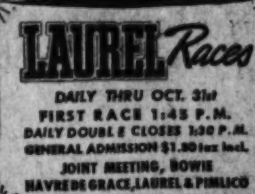
Jane Roudabush Joins
Page County Welfare

Luray, Oct. 1.—Miss Jane Lee Roudabush has accepted a position as field worker for the Page County Welfare Department. Miss Roudabush succeeds Mrs. Fred Kane, who has moved to Richmond. Miss Roudabush has a degree from the University of Miami, and did graduate work in Washington.

Rev. A. S. Gear Assumes
Post in Opequon Group

Winchester, Va., Oct. 1.—The Rev. A. S. Gear, pastor for the past seven years at Mount Storm, W. Va., held his first services today as the new pastor of the Opequon Group of Presbyterian Churches. The approval of the appointment was made at the recent Presbytery meeting here and he will be formally installed on November 5 by

Dr. Joseph McMurray of this city and the Rev. Julian Owen of Hedgesville.



Now on Hand
AT ITS
PRE-WAR BEST!

With its rare basic "whiskies drawn from precious pre-war stocks, Three Feathers is skillfully blended with the choicest of American grain neutral spirits. Three Feathers—at its pre-war best—is deservedly termed "First Among Fine Whiskies". Try it today!

\$3.74
4/5 QT.
O.P.A.
Ceiling Price



First among fine whiskies
THREE FEATHERS
Reserve

FEATHER YOUR BEST... BOLD THE WAR BONUS YOU WANT!... Three Feathers Distillers, Inc., New York. Blended Whiskey, 80 proof. "The straight whiskies in this product are 5 years or more old, 48% straight whiskey, 88% grade neutral spirits, 12 1/4% straight whiskey 5 years old, 12 1/4% straight whiskey 6 years old, 13% straight whiskey 7 years old."



Time to take 'em out of
Storage?

YES, now's the time you're beginning to think of your family's warmth and comfort during the months ahead. The whole Anthracite Industry has been thinking of it, too. So if you'll co-operate in a few simple ways, we believe we can assure you your full share of clean, glowing Anthracite heat, and make the millions more tons of hard coal we're mining for war-born needs go round to everybody.

1. Please don't let a sudden crisp morning tempt you to start your furnace fire too soon this season.

2. Please control your fire—don't overheat your home. The surest and easiest way to regulate a fire is to install a thermostat. This device automatically maintains your home at any degree of temperature you may desire. Your dealer can now supply you with one of these units at very reasonable cost.

3. Please accept whatever domestic size Anthracite your dealer can deliver. Any will burn efficiently if you will follow the few simple firing instructions in the Anthracite Conservation Booklet he'll give you. Anthracite Industries, Inc., 101 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

★ Imagine a completely automatic Anthracite heater, many times smaller than any furnace or boiler in existence today, efficient, powerful, inexpensive. This revolutionary hard coal heater will be yours after the war.

JOIN THE ANTHRACITE INDUSTRY AND ITS DEALERS IN THE ALL-OUT EFFORT
TO PRODUCE THE HEAT—SHARE THE HEAT—MAKE THE HEAT GO ROUND!

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COMMUNITY WAR FUND
Representing the National War Fund
FOR OUR OWN—FOR OUR ALLIES



PM

For Pleasant Moments

NATIONAL WAR FUND



FOR OUR OWN—FOR OUR ALLIES

P.M.'s the time. P.M.'s the order. "Two, please, at this table... two PM Manhattans for two Particular Men. Made with famous PM de Luxe Whiskey... Pleasingly Mellow, Perfectly Marvelous." Hm! Sounds inviting!... let's join them!

YOU TOO CAN FIGHT BY GIVING

National Distillers Products Corp., N. Y. Blended Whiskey. 86.8 Proof. 51% Straight Whiskey, 49% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Major Ramp, 25, of Orange, Dead in Corsica

Orange, Va., Oct. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Raup of Orange have received word from the War Department of the death of their son, Maj. Robert W. Raup, 25, USA Air Forces, August 26 in Corsica from injuries suffered in an airplane crash.

Major Raup, who has been overseas since July 1, 1942, was graduated from VPI in 1941 and transferred from the Coast Artillery to the Air Corps, thereafter training at fields in Texas, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina, and New Hampshire. He received his wings February 4, 1942, at Kelly Field. He was promoted to captain in March, 1944, and shortly afterward was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight as a pilot of a P-39. On July 9, 1944, he was married to Lieut. Ruth Dalton, Army Nurse Corps, of Minneapolis, who remains in Italy with a hospital unit.

Commanding officer of an Army Air Forces fighter squadron, Major Raup was promoted to captain in July. He was stationed in England and North Africa before going to Italy and wore the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, in addition to the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Besides his parents and his wife, Major Raup is survived by two sisters, Mrs. W. M. Godding, Jr., and Miss Jean Raup, Madison College, Harrisonburg.

If Milk Supply Runs Out, Just Milk a Soybean

By the Associated Press

If you run out of milk why not try crushing a soybean?

This possibility is suggested in Domestic Commerce, a publication of the Department of Commerce, which states that Chinese children are raised on soybean milk and that small amounts of the liquid are being produced in the United States.

The publication says that one method is to soak the dried beans several hours, crush them and then boil three parts water to one part bean mash for half-hour.

"The resultant liquid, after straining, resembles animal milk both in appearance and properties," says the author of the article, Dorothy P. Bayles of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

More than 50 different foods made wholly or in part of soybeans are now being placed on the market by about 200 manufacturers, the article says.

Once Celebrated, 'Mad Stone' Now Lies Useless in Virginia

Tappahannock, Va., Oct. 2 (AP).—A "mad stone" so highly regarded in Virginia at the beginning of the nineteenth century that a move was launched to raise \$200 by public subscription in nine counties for all to share in its reputed healing powers, now lies in a box in the Essex County clerk's office almost entirely forgotten.

The clerk, A. D. Latane, is its owner.

The stone was presented to Latane a few years ago by the late Dr. James Roy Micou, Jr., professor emeritus of Washington College, Chestertown, Md., one-time deputy clerk of Essex County under his father, J. R. Micou.

Mr. Latane has recently received from Mrs. George C. Mason of Newport News, formerly of Gloucester County, a number of clippings from the old Richmond Enquirer bringing him a new light on the history of the stone.

It was announced in the paper of December, 1805, that proposals for raising \$200 by subscription in King and Queen, Essex, Middlesex, King William, Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster and Northumberland counties for the stone were being put into effect. Owners of the stone were to form a corporation, putting into it \$10 per share for 200 shares in it. When all shares had been purchased, there was to be a meeting of shareholders "at the house of Tunstall Banks, Esq., in Tappahannock, who shall when met pay up their respective subscriptions, 13 of whom shall constitute a board and proceed to make rules and regulations relative to the said stone."

There was a footnote to the latter article promising that the editor of the Enquirer intended shortly to "give a particular account of the qualities, efficacy and discovery of this celebrated stone." There were a number of the "mad stones" in Virginia which, before the establishment of the Pasteur Institute, were considered an antidote for mad dog bites.

Where Couple Died in Fire



VIRGINIA TRAGEDY—Above, the home at Vienna, Va., in which Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stattlemeier (at left) met death. They fled from the room at the upper right and fell, mortally burned, just inside the front door.

Trapped only three steps from safety, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stattlemeier, 59 and 69, were burned to death in their Vienna, Va., home in a fire of undetermined origin which leveled the structure at 2 a. m.

Mrs. Beula Harkness, owner of the property, who was sleeping on the first floor, managed to escape. Bodies of the Stattlemeiers were burned beyond recognition.

Five fire companies from Vienna, Dunn Loring, Fairfax, McLean and Falls Church were called when the flames were discovered at 12:30 a. m.

Firemen said the couple, both teachers at the Potomac Conference School of the Seventh Day Adventists, apparently were awakened by smoke and fire. They tried to reach safety, but collapsed from smoke at the bottom of the steps leading to their second story apartment.

"Had they remained conscious until they had taken three more steps," Fire Chief DeWitt Crickenberger declared, "they would have saved their lives."

He said that the couple was able to walk down the stairs, but collapsed on the last step of the staircase where their bodies were discovered.

Mr. Stattlemeier, who had been ill recently, had held a pillow over his face, apparently in an effort to avoid the flames, the chief said.

Firemen said the fire apparently started in the back of the frame building and the flames, fed by the fuel from two fuel tanks on the back porch, believed to have contained kerosene, burned rapidly.

Firemen said that when they reached the fire, they heard the screams of the couple and attempted to rescue them. However, when the door to the stairway was opened, a sheet of flame burst out, preventing them from making an entry until water had been sprayed through the entrance.

Mrs. Stattlemeier was a native of Minnesota. Mr. Stattlemeier was a native of Indiana.

The only survivor, so far as friends of the couple know, is F. H. Stattlemeier, a brother of Mr. Stattlemeier.

The bodies were taken to the Money & King mortuary in Vienna to await arrangements for funeral services.

Fairfax Pupils Enroll at Va. State School

Artition-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1835 W. Broad St., Tel. CH. 3139.

Fourteen boys and five girls of the Fairfax High School Student body have enrolled in the Virginia State Vocational Training School in Manassas for the technical training course.

This course was given during the summer months and is now being continued for the winter term, and includes electricity, radio, auto mechanics, drafting and welding. Classes are from 9 a. m. to 4:15 p. m., with a minimum of 3 hours a day being required for shop training.

The following students who are attending the vocational school will remain enrolled in Fairfax High School, but their attendance record and credits will be transferred to the Manassas School: William Arnold, Charlotte Burnette, James Cleer, Nelson Crider, Frank Duffy, Ralph DuVall, Jack Frye, Raymond Gentry, Frank Harris, Zella Lowe, Carl Miller, Imogene Payne, Irvin Poole, Mildred Portch, James Schaffer, Ruth Shockley, Eugene Twombly and Paul Thomas White.

Free transportation has been provided by the superintendent of schools, W. T. Woodson, and the Fairfax County School Board.

Food Demonstrations

Miss Mamie Hart, Fairfax County home agent, has announced that a demonstration on preparing wartime foods will be given at the meeting of the following home demonstration clubs this week.

Yale, at 1 p. m. today; Dranesville, at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow; Lorton, at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday; Annandale, at 1:30 p. m. Thursday; and Groveton, at 1:30 p. m. on Friday.

The Lincoln Club will have a demonstration on the making of lamp shades at their meeting at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday.

Seven of the county 4-H Clubs are also scheduled to meet during the week as follows: Fairfax, 10:30 a. m. today; Forestville at 10:30 a. m. and Dranesville at 4:30 p. m. tomorrow; Lincolumbia, 10:30 a. m. Wednesday; Annandale, 11 a. m. Thursday; Groveton, 10:30 a. m. Friday; and McLean at 10:30 a. m. on Saturday.

Nutrition Classes

Mrs. J. S. Blackburn and Mrs. John Hodgkin, both of Falls Church, have been appointed co-chairmen of the Nutrition Committee of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, it was announced yesterday.

Mrs. Blackburn and Mrs. Hodgkin will organize Red Cross instruction classes in nutrition and for cauteen workers. The dates for the classes will be announced later.

The two chairmen plan to start their work during this week by undertaking a project requested by the Virginia Department of Public Welfare to collect prices of staple foods from representative stores in the community. These figures will be used by the welfare department in drawing up budgets, and also will be of value to the Red Cross Home Service Department in relief work.

Fairfax COP Office

Fairfax County Republicans have opened headquarters at 104 East Broad st., Falls Church, where meetings will be held at 8 p. m. every Saturday until the general election, to map campaign plans. The office will also be open daily from 2 to 10 p. m.

The Lawrence Michael for Congress Club also has established its headquarters at the same address, and will hold meetings at 8 p. m. on Thursdays. Michael is the Republican candidate for the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia.

Night Guild Meeting

The Night Guild of the Falls Episcopal Church will meet tonight at 8:30 at the home of Mrs. Edwin Drechsel on West Great Falls st., Falls Church. Mrs. Flossie White will serve as hostess.

It is understood that the first staff member will be a finance specialist, who will assist counties, as well as cities, in revising their tax structure.

The League of Virginia Counties has advised the bureau that counties in the State have voted the sum of \$10,000 for the support of the new division.

GOP Women's Club to Open

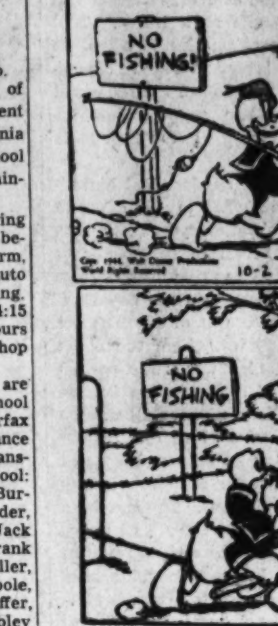
Opening of the Virginia White Specie Women's Republican Club, at 1512 U st. n.w., today was announced yesterday by the secretary, who stated that a special program at 5 p. m. will highlight the event. Speakers will be Dr. Herbert Marshall and Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. Weekly programs at 5 p. m. on Sundays will be held throughout October to encourage absentee voting in the District.

Hillwood Unit Meeting

The October meeting of the Hillwood Citizens Association will be held at the home of Misses Clara M. and Maria Cherry, 509 Hillwood ave., Falls Church, tonight at 8:15. The appointment of the following committee chairmen has been announced: school, Lester Kellogg; streets and highways, C. V. Young; laws and legislature, Wendell C. Campbell; planning and zoning, E. C. Knouse; membership, B. P. Norman; finance, Mrs. Esther Mathes; public utilities, Robert W. May; and entertainment, John D. Koerber.

Donald Duck

By Walt Disney



New Division Set to Open at Virginia U.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 1.—Plans have been completed for the opening of the division of local government of the Bureau of Public Administration at the University of Virginia, according to Dr. Raymond Uhl, director, and it is expected the first appointment to the staff of the division will be made about the middle of this month.

Dr. Uhl had previously announced that the new division would begin operations about October 1. He said today that all preparations have been completed and officials are scheduled to meet with representatives of the League of Virginia Counties October 21 to discuss plans for the first project to be undertaken.

It is understood that the first staff member will be a finance specialist, who will assist counties, as well as cities, in revising their tax structure.

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Holmes Sanity Test May Balk Murder Trial

Gardner, T. Holmes, 60-year-old

Pentagon Lagoon houseboat refuse charged with the murder of Mrs. Margaret Fitzwater, three years his senior, never may stand trial for the crime, it was indicated in official circles last night.

Held at the District Jail where he was committed by United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, Holmes yesterday insisted he is innocent.

FBI agents continued their search for additional evidence against Holmes who has spent many years in the Eastern State Hospital at Williamsburg, Va., as an adjudged paranoid victim.

John Fihelly, assistant United States district attorney, said anquest will be held prior to Holmes' next scheduled arraignment October 12. This was confirmed at the office of Coroner Dr. A. McGruder MacDonald.

Plan Sanity Test

Fihelly said "somewhere along the line" of legal procedure, Holmes probably would be given a sanity test. He said the examination may result in one of two decisions: legal insanity, in which Holmes could stand trial, and medical insanity, in which he would not. Under this last he would be presumed not to know right from wrong, Fihelly said.

He previously had been declared medically insane in Virginia and as a result was first committed March 3, 1929, according to Dr. Joseph E. Barrett, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital.

At the time of the slaying some time between midnight a week ago Saturday and the following Sunday morning, Holmes was a free man from the Virginia institution because he had managed to remain an escapee five years. He last escaped on September 6, 1931, and January 1, 1936, his case was "discharged from the records," Dr. Barrett said.

Will Go to Grand Jury

Fihelly said "we could take this case direct to the grand jury" but he believes the coroner will conduct an inquest. Fihelly indicated the prosecution would not oppose such a move.

Meanwhile, it was learned, most of the evidence against Holmes is "circumstantial." None of the investigators has admitted to finding witnesses to the crime which resulted in Mrs. Fitzwater's body being found nude, with the throat slashed, floating in the water near Holmes houseboat. Three District judges are expected to work with the FBI, according to police.

To Sponsor Destroyer

Mrs. Edmund Richardson, 1900 Q st. n.w., will sponsor the launching of the destroyer Southernland Thursday at Bath, Me., Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal announced yesterday. The USS Southernland is named after Rear Admiral William Henry Southernland, the deceased father of Mrs. Richardson.

Pedestrian Hurt Seriously by Auto

A 65-year-old Alexandria, Frank dition in the Alexandria Hospital yesterday after a pedestrian-auto accident near the intersection of Washington and King sts., Alexandria, Saturday night.

Police said Messelbroot apparently walked into the side of an automobile driven by George E. Ewald, Jr., 16, of 801 22d st. Arlington. Police did not hold the driver.

Messelbroot, whose address was given as 416 North Columbia st., Alexandria, suffered a fractured skull and serious cuts and bruises.

Policemen Resigns

Winchester, Va., Oct. 1.—Chief of Police C. W. Hollis announced yesterday that Robert C. Boyce has resigned as a member of the local force. His place will be taken by Robert Lawery of this city.

No War Signal Fire Siren Sends Lost Boy Home

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 1.—

The sounding of the fire siren yesterday to ask citizens to be on the lookout for 4-year-old Ronald Stephens, lost from his home in the suburbs 3 hours, brought the youngster himself in a hurry to the street to see what all the noise meant.

His parents asked a search when they could not locate him playing with his wagon, in any of his usual haunts. But when the siren wailed, he was restored to his home.

Most of the citizens thought the siren signaled some decisive turn in the war in Europe because plans made for broadcasting locally that event involved use of the siren.

Newspaper offices and the firemen's headquarters, which sounds the siren, were deluged with inquiries.

Tire Cord Plant Ready At Scottsville

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 1.—The tire cord plant of the United States Tire and Rubber Co. at Scottsville, erected and equipped at a cost of \$2,240,000 by the Defense Plants Corporation, is expected to begin operation on a small scale tomorrow, with a limited number of employees familiarizing themselves with rayon twisting and weaving processes.

It was understood that the plant, which will employ about 300 workers, mostly women, will begin full operation about October 9, producing rayon cord necessary in heavy duty synthetic rubber tires.

Construction work at the plant has been completed, and machinery is being installed as rapidly as possible. Mayor Percy Harris, of Scottsville, said sewer and pipe lines from the town's water works have been laid and are ready for use. Despite the fact that needed improvements to the filtration plant have not been made, Percy said it was believed that the existing plant could supply the amount of water needed at the factory.

Bids for the construction of increased water facilities will be opened in the mayor's office at 11 o'clock next Thursday morning. It is planned that work will be started immediately.

No formal dedicatory ceremony has been planned.

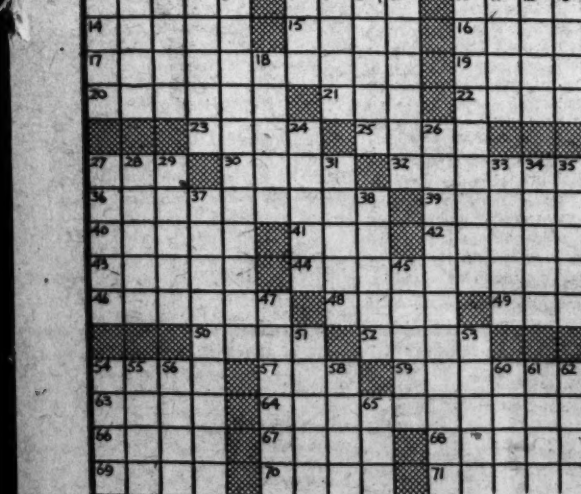
Work was begun on the tire cord building last April. Although it was erected as a war project, officials of the rubber company have expressed the hope that it will be continued in operation after the war. The factory is a windowless and air-conditioned building, with artificial lighting throughout.

Policemen Resigns

Winchester, Va., Oct. 1.—Chief of Police C. W. Hollis announced yesterday that Robert C. Boyce has resigned as a member of the local force. His place will be taken by Robert Lawery of this city.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By Marie B. West



- ACROSS
1. Round
 2. One
 3. One
 4. One
 5. One
 6. One
 7. One
 8. One
 9. One
 10. One
 11. One
 12. One
 13. One
- DOWN
1. One
 2. One
 3. One
 4. One
 5. One
 6. One
 7. One
 8. One
 9. One
 10. One
 11. One
 12. One
 13. One

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Wilkins

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Monday, October 2, 1944

Two-Thirds Rule

Nineteen candidates for the Senate this year have committed themselves to vote for a constitutional amendment authorizing ratification of treaties by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the Senate or of both houses of Congress. This fact has been brought to light through a poll taken by the New York Times. All but two of the candidates favoring repeal of the two-thirds rule are Democrats. Being in the minority, the Republicans are much less willing to relinquish the power by which they can block a treaty that is not to their liking.

Offhand the results of the Times' poll might be interpreted as an indication that there is not much chance of securing a two-thirds vote in the Senate for an amendment to the constitutional provision on treaty-making. The outlook is not, however, as gloomy as it may appear from the relatively small list of affirmative votes. Only five Senators confessed opposition to the proposed change. Fourteen replied that they have open minds on the subject or other views as to how the problem of treaty ratification should be met. Twenty-four Senators did not reply. While most of these may be presumed to oppose any change or at least to be lukewarm on the subject, some are doubtless also reserving judgment on the issue.

On the whole, it seems to us that this survey is rather encouraging to those who hope to see the two-thirds rule in treaty-making abolished. Positive support is much greater than confirmed negative resistance. Considering the fact that one of the proposed amendments would detract from the power of the Senate over foreign policy, the number of negative replies seems remarkably small. It is well to remember too that no major campaign has been waged to build up public and congressional sentiment in favor of democratization of the two-thirds rule. An organized national drive to bring about this urgent reform could be expected to swing many doubtful Senators and candidates behind it. The Times has rendered a valuable service by letting the people know where many candidates stand on this issue. Its findings suggest that there is no time to be lost in organizing, as we have previously suggested, a Nation-wide movement for repeal of the rule that hangs like a Damoclean sword over the forthcoming peace.

Hungary Next?

Of Germany's erstwhile allies and satellites in Europe only one of any importance is left—Hungary. The others—Italy, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland—have not only deserted the Axis camp but to a greater or lesser degree are actively fighting the Germans. It now begins to look as if Hungary will follow their lead. At least there are recurrent rumors that armistice negotiations between Hungary and Russia are under way. These rumors the Nazis are taking seriously. Thus the Voelkischer Beobachter took occasion recently to warn Hungary that Germany is "determined to prevent ruthlessly any repetition of the Bulgarian affair." In other words, any attempt by Hungary to desert the Nazis will meet with instant resistance. This the Magyars realize. But they may be prepared to brave Hitler's wrath rather than court inevitable destruction at the hands of the Allies.

Until recently, the question of Hungary's departure from the Axis was academic. The Germans had occupied Hungary's principal cities and her communications; the Allies were far away. But while Germany is in no position to expand her garrisons in Hungary, three Russian armies are converging on that country. One of them, the one moving up from Romania and having the support of Romanian troops, has crossed Hungary's frontiers and is now threatening Szeged, the kingless kingdom's second city. In the meantime, Hungary is wide open to attack by Allied bombers.

The Hungarian situation thus duplicates the situation in which Romania and Bulgaria ultimately found themselves and which enabled them to change sides in the war. To be sure, Russia's move in supporting Romania's claim to Transylvania created a feeling of bitterness in Hungary and temporarily strengthened the hands of the pro-Nazi group. But in the face of the realities of the present military situation in Europe it is becoming more and more evident to the Magyars that they are fighting in a hopeless cause. They also realize, as the experience of Italy, Bulgaria, Romania and Finland has

demonstrated, that there is no halfway stage between fighting for the Axis and fighting the Axis.

So far as Germany is concerned the defection of Hungary would be a body blow of crippling force since it would enable the Allies to move up the Danube Valley into Austria and southern Germany, further imperil Nazi divisions in Yugoslavia and weaken their grip on Czechoslovakia. For these reasons the threat made by the Voelkischer Beobachter is not to be dismissed lightly. Nonetheless there is a very real prospect for the conclusion of a Hungarian-Russian armistice soon.

Mr. Nelson's New Job

Donald M. Nelson's resignation as chairman of the War Production Board had been expected since his recent mission to China was first mentioned by the White House. Mr. Nelson himself now says in his letter of resignation to the President that he has contemplated stepping out ever since our war production successfully met its crucial test in the invasion of Europe. That being the case, it seems particularly strange that the chairmanship of the WPB was allowed to become the subject of a bitter controversy a few weeks ago.

The "high post of major importance" to which Mr. Nelson is now to be assigned will be in line with his mission to China. Indeed, it appears that this mission was the first of his tasks as a sort of American economic ambassador at large. We cannot help thinking that much uncertainty, ill-feeling and loss of morale might have been avoided by giving Mr. Nelson his new assignment before he went to China. In any event, it is well that he did not attempt to divide his time between the WPB and the economic negotiations on which he is now embarking. WPB is entering a new phase of its career in which it will be more concerned with special war production problems and reconversion than with the building up of a great arsenal. After the departure of Charles E. Wilson, it became necessary to find new management for these tasks, and an able chairman has been provided in the person of J. A. Krug. Mr. Krug is already reorganizing the WPB. He can be trusted to relieve it of its feuds as well as its surplus personnel.

The exact nature of the job to be created for Mr. Nelson is not yet clear. It might be chiefly a means of easing the severance of his ties with the WPB. In any event, it is not likely to involve the heavy administrative responsibilities of running a big organization like the WPB. Mr. Nelson has demonstrated a good deal of ability in negotiating with the heads of other countries on the distribution of war supplies and commercial problems. If he becomes the chief American agent for stimulation of postwar trade reconstruction of devastated countries and industrial development of backward areas, his assignment may prove to be of outstanding importance.

The United States is facing an immense responsibility for the promotion of economic as well as political cooperation in the postwar world. We can expect little stability in Asia, for example, until China emerges from her present state of poverty and disorganization. The price of stability in the Far East is likely to be the development of China as a modern industrial state. Now that we have taken upon our shoulders the major responsibility for keeping peace in the Pacific, economic aid in rehabilitating China becomes an investment in peace that we cannot afford to ignore.

Similar problems are being encountered in various other parts of the world, including Latin America. In the immediate postwar years many nations will be urgently in need of capital goods that the United States will be able to supply. Payment for these goods will often be difficult, but that problem will be minor in comparison to the dilemma that would face us if broken and devastated lands should be left to struggle unaided through the period of reconstruction. If Mr. Nelson's assignment is to serve as an economic ambassador between the United States and other nations in shaping this postwar trade, his departure from the WPB will have to be regarded as a promotion of real significance.

Political, Not Partisan

Senator Ball is 100 per cent right in saying that the foreign policy to be followed by the United States is a "political" issue in the broad sense of that word. It is the most important political issue now confronting the American people. For, as the Senator told the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, a world organization to keep the peace can succeed only if it has the active and sympathetic cooperation of the United States. And that cooperation can be given only if men who believe in collective security and are willing to make some sacrifices for it are elected to Congress, particularly the Senate. In that sense the coming election will be a major test of the people's interest in joint efforts to keep the peace.

Voters cannot too keenly realize that the men they put into office in November will determine the initial character of the peace that is to be made. The issue of joining an international organization with real power to keep the peace appears to have been eliminated as between the candidates for the Presidency. That was done in the conversations between Secretary Hull and John Foster Dulles, representing Governor Dewey. But it will loom as a large factor in many a congressional election. And it can be ignored only at the peril of mitigating our influence in the world of tomorrow.

While our postwar foreign policy is thus a "political" issue of the first magnitude, it must not be permitted to become a partisan issue. If a policy of collaboration with other powers to keep the peace is to be workable, it must have widespread support in both the major parties. The isolationists and reactionaries of both parties must be de-

feated or reduced to insignificant minorities. Undersecretary of State Stettinius made it clear the other day that, contrary to some speculation on the subject, the agreement to set up an international organization will be sent to the Senate as a treaty. That means a two-thirds affirmative vote will be necessary, as there is now no hope of amending the two-thirds rule before the issue will be decided. Bipartisan support thus becomes absolutely essential to clear this hurdle.

Equally important is the fact that bipartisan support will be needed to give effect to our international obligations year after year. The shifting of power from Democratic to Republican hands or vice versa in the future should make no difference in our collaboration to keep the peace. One of the foremost reasons why we withdrew from the circle of our allies after the last war is that participation of the United States in the League of Nations came to be a partisan issue. We must avoid that mistake at all cost. What we must achieve is an American policy that will win and retain the support of both Democrats and Republicans. It must be a joint responsibility, as Secretary Hull recognized when he asked Senators of both parties to consult with him before he went to Moscow and before the Dumbarton Oaks Conference began. It will not be easy to keep so momentous a "political" issue above the level of partisanship, but every sincere advocate of collective security must work to that end if he expects world peace to be anything more than a temporary breathing spell.

Triumph In St. Louis

Well, the great fight for the American League pennant is over at last and the St. Louis Browns, for the first time in their history and by the almost miraculously narrow margin of a single game, emerge as champions. In normal times such a seagull battle as the Browns and the Tigers have been waging down to the very threshold of the World Series would have lifted the customers out of their skins with excitement and caused fainting with hope and anxiety around the ticker machines and radios. Perhaps here and there instances of the sort have actually occurred, but on the whole we should say that people have been considerably less agitated about the struggle of the Browns and the Tigers than even about the contest of Messrs. Roosevelt and Dewey and naturally far less interested in it than in the progress of the armies in Europe and Asia with whom their kinsmen are fighting.

All this lends some support to the theory that highly organized sports like professional baseball derive their interest and drama from the fact that they are innocuous, socialized pantomimes of the more lethal sport of war. Just as a performance of Hamlet or of some other tragedy with its mock-murders might seem grotesque on a battlefield, so a contest between two sets of players, playing for pay, over the possession of a flag seems the least bit artificial in a world where gigantic armies are struggling to the death for the possession of a continent. The rivalry of the teams tends to seem pointless and the evanescent passions of their supporters unreal. In short, it is difficult at such a time as this to maintain those feeble dramatic illusions on which the business of baseball thrives.

But where it is possible to maintain the illusion for even an hour or so, as most of us are capable of doing, baseball offers a salutary respite from a harsh and dispiriting reality. And perhaps the harsher or more dispiriting the reality, the more tempting the escape. Thus we suspect that those who have been enjoying the contest most keenly are the soldiers overseas, and this in itself fully justifies the effort to keep professional baseball alive even in the midst of a terrible and titanic war.

DEER IN THE SUMMER WOOD

The deer, the dappled fawn, stood in the clearing,
Beyond clustered thickets of birch, silk ears
a-point to danger,
Hearing twigs rustle in the wood, they stood—liquid eyed
Peering through arching branches at man, the stranger.

Scents of peril in the summer wind, the fawn
Leaped to his mother's side; the bright creature turned:
A shaft of sunlight, piercing the tangled
treetops, burned
A circle of leaf-veined light about them
there . . .

I stood a stranger, watching them, and they,
aware
Of strangeness in the summer air eyed me
gravely—then
Went on nibbling the summer-sweet grasses
again
Oblivious of my presence in the changeling
air.

Light burned on leaf and fern; in the flawless
hour
Beyond the lichened rocks the quick-bubbling
springs grew bright
With circled sunlight: in the quivering,
breathless bush
Each flower burned with light on the motionless
bush.

Then suddenly they leaped—the fawn and
doe—beyond the clearing,
Beyond my sight, beyond my mortal hearing.
As though they had melted in some old
enchantment down the glade.
Beyond gold-flying shadows, flickering patterns
of light and shade.

Yet for a fabulous moment we three had
stood together
In an enchanted wood, sharing the mild, the
magic weather
Of brotherhood: creatures of earth, cored in
sunlight—one
With leaf and flower burning in the sun.

KATHARINE KENNEDY

Enforcing Peace

By Mark Sullivan

Some Complications

LAST WEEK saw the conclusion of a step toward an international organization to prevent future wars. It was the second step, in a series that will probably number five or six or more. The step now concluded was a conference of representatives of Britain, Russia and the United States. The representatives were subordinate in their respective governments. The task of this conference was merely to compare views and to go as far as they could toward a common plan. They agreed on many points, were unable to agree on some important ones.

The next step will be a report by the representatives to their respective governments. Subsequently the reports, as respects the matters on which they agree, will be made public. There will ensue world-wide popular discussion. Later, there will be another conference, this one to be composed of the heads of the three governments. If these agree on a common plan, it will in due course be laid before our Senate, which will debate it and decide whether to ratify it. All this will take time, perhaps six months, perhaps a year.

THOSE ARE the essential facts about the one proposal for preventing war that has official standing, and is concretely under way, as against the many which are voluntary suggestions from unofficial sources.

There are many hurdles in the way. One consists of the points on which the recent conference was unable to reach conclusions. What these points were is not definitely known, for the conference discussions were not made public. Common understanding in Washington is that while the conference agreed on the mechanism for the proposed organization, they passed over some details of its functioning. There is to be a central agency, a council, composed mainly of representatives of the larger Allied nations, with some others. This council is to keep watch over the world, against threatened aggressions. When the council sees such a threat, and decides it should be repressed, the council would call upon the armed forces of the Allied nations.

Here arises a question. Can the American representative on the council, by his individual decision, call the armed forces of the United States into action? If so, the authority of Congress to declare war would be to that degree abdicated. The American Senate might hesitate to ratify an international agreement which includes even a partial abdication of the exclusive power of Congress about declaring war.

ON THE OTHER HAND, if the American representative on the council must wait, in each case, until Congress acts, the effectiveness of the council for preventing aggression might be seriously impaired. Indeed the council, and the whole mechanism for preventing war, might be frustrated by refusal of Congress to sanction use of our armed forces at all in some cases or many.

This point is said to trouble the Russian government. It is apprehensive about the delay and uncertainty which attend government by a legislative body, such as our Congress. It wonders whether any international body can function successfully, when an important member of it, the United States, is subject to the delays and chances of policy inherent in a legislative form of government. The Russian government does not suffer the inconvenience of a legislative body what Premier Stalin agrees to is by that act done. It is true that operation of an international mechanism is made difficult when nations coexisting in the forms of government as different as those of Russia and the United States. There are other hurdles in the path of the proposed international mechanism to prevent war. But also the need for such a mechanism is made more clear.

Under the conditions of modern war, it is not practicable, and probably not even possible, for any nation, standing alone, to be so strongly armed and so constantly on guard as to be able surely to overcome every aggression upon it. Each nation must unite with other nations to stop aggression before it gets under way.

Further, it is not even certain that a group of nations, even so powerful a group as the present Allies, can always overcome an aggression after it has got under way. Again, it is necessary that the aggression be stopped before it gets headway. This assertion may seem to be denied by the fact that the Allies are defeating Germany and Japan. But, had Germany got its robot bomb into maximum use three months earlier than it did, it might have so disorganized Britain as to have prevented the Allied invasion of France.

Administrative Reich

By Dr. Julius Fleischmann

Changes The Nazis Have Made

IN SPITE OF the vast difference in opinion on what to do with Germany after defeat, there is general agreement that Prussia must be dismembered. However, it does not seem to be known sufficiently that the dismemberment of Prussia was already carried out by the Nazi government to such an extent that only an empty shell remains. Imperial as well as republican Germany were federal unions similar to the United States with the peculiarity that one member state, namely, Prussia, was larger in area and had more inhabitants than all the other states together. The German Reich, as it is called officially, had, within its 1935 borders, an area of 182,500 square miles, and 70 million inhabitants in 1939. It consisted of 17 member states, only nine of which had a population of more than a million inhabitants. Prussia comprises 113,500 square miles with almost 42 million inhabitants, while the smallest state, Schaumburg-Lippe, comprises only 131 square miles with 54,000 inhabitants.

The administrative subdivisions of the several states depend on their size. The smaller states are subdivided into counties (Landkreise) and cities (Städtekreise). The larger states are subdivided into government districts (Regierungsbezirke) which in turn are subdivided into counties and cities. Prussia is subdivided into provinces, each province consisting of one or several government districts which are again subdivided into counties and cities.

In 1918, the first draft of the republican constitution attempted to set up a unitary structure and to dismember Prussia. But the attempt failed and the old federal structure was maintained in principle. However, while in Imperial Germany the Reich government was in certain respects an appendix of the Prussian government with the offices of Reich Chancellor and Prussian Prime Minister combined, the republican governments of the Reich and of Prussia have been completely separated from each other and consisted for long periods of coalitions of opposite political parties.

THE NAZIS NEVER abolished formally the constitution of the republic, but distorted it completely. They also made profound changes in the government structure of which only the most important are to be mentioned. In April, 1933, Reich governors were appointed for the several states. They are superiors of the state governments, may appoint and dismiss their members, and even replace them. As regards Prussia, all Prussian ministries except the ministry of finance were gradually incorporated into the corresponding Reich ministries. The presidents of the Prussian provinces became permanent representatives of the Reich and thus placed on the level of state governments. Unification of other government institutions (e.g. administration of justice) was carried out during the ensuing years. Finally in 1939, shortly before the outbreak of war, the agencies of the states became at the same time agencies of the Reich.

Thus, Germany had become something like a unitary state without any actual dissolution of Prussia or the other states. Only some minor territorial adjustments were made. The states of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz were combined into the state of Mecklenburg and the state of Luebeck incorporated into Prussia. The other small states, Anhalt, Braunschweig, Bremen, Lippe, Oldenburg, Schaumburg-Lippe remained nominally intact.

The final pattern for the territorial reorganization of the Reich became apparent by 1935 after the return of the Saarland. The Saar territory which formerly belonged to Prussia and Bavaria was not reincorporated into these states, but was to become part of a Reich region (Reichsgau), headed by a Reich governor. Such Reich regions were first set up for Austria (seven in number) and for the Sudetenland. Possibly for sentimental reasons, the Nazi government did not proceed with the territorial reorganization of Germany proper prior to the outbreak of war.

Meanwhile, the Nazi Party had set up a territorial subdivision of its own. The boundaries of these Nazi Party regions (Gau), 32 altogether for Germany proper, follow in general the

boundaries of the larger states, Prussian provinces, Prussian and Bavarian government districts. The eastern and Prussian provinces became Nazi Party regions while the more populated central and western provinces were divided into two or more. The second large state, Bavaria, was divided into five Nazi Party regions. Of the other states, Baden, Hamburg, Mecklenburg, Saxony, Thuringia and Württemberg became Nazi Party regions, while the aforementioned small states and Ems were incorporated into the adjacent ones.

In 1942 the Nazi Party regions became, under the name Reich defense regions, official government subdivisions. They were used as administrative subdivisions for regional economic chambers, housing, labor mobilization and recently for price administration.

BASED ON THE Reich defense regions is another territorial subdivision, namely, the economic regions, 25 altogether for Germany proper. An economic region is generally identical in area with a defense region except that some economic regions comprise two or more defense regions. The following economic regions were established within Germany proper:

1. East Prussia (Prussian province);
2. Upper Silesia (Prussian province);
3. Lower Silesia (Prussian province);
4. Brandenburg (Prussian province);
5. Berlin (Prussian province);
6. Pomerania (Prussian province);
7. Mecklenburg (state);
8. Schleswig-Holstein (Prussian province);
9. Hamburg (state);
10. Weser-Ems (states of Bremen and Oldenburg and part of Prussian province of Hanover);
11. Hanover (main part of Prussian province of Hanover and state of Braunschweig);
12. Middle Elbe (main part of Prussian province of Saxony and state of Anhalt);
13. Thuringia (state and part of Prussian province of Saxony);
14. Kurhessen (northern part of Prussian province of Hessen-Nassau);
15. Rhine-Main (southern part of Prussian province of Hessen-Nassau, state of Hessen);
16. Westphalia (Prussian province of Lippe and Schaumburg-Lippe);
17. Lower Rhine (northern part of Prussian Rhine province);
18. Cologne-Aix-la-Chapelle (central part of Prussian Rhine province);
19. Moselland (southern part of Prussian Rhine province);
20. Westmark or Saarpalz (Saarland and Bavarian government district Palatinat);
21. Baden (state);
22. Württemberg (state);
23. Northern Bavaria;
24. Southern Bavaria;
25. Saxony (state).

Regional food offices and regional industrial products offices which are in charge of rationing of foodstuffs and other consumer goods, were to coincide in area with the economic regions. The same is the case with regional labor offices, etc. The economic regions appear to be well suited as territorial subdivisions for the administration of Germany by the occupation authorities. Each of these provinces should be headed by a military governor and the government of each province should consist of a number of departments similar to the Prussian provincial governments. The remnants of the states and their ministries should be abolished, larger states such as Oldenburg and Hessen to become government districts, small states to become counties. Such a reorganization would also eliminate many positions such as those of the state ministers who are all prominent Nazis. Prussia as an entity would then completely disappear.

Conditions in defeated Germany will probably be chaotic. It will be easier to restore orderly government and remove the Nazi officeholders if existing administrative subdivisions are maintained as much as possible.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Hard" Peace

In spite of the misery and barbarism inflicted upon the world by the German nation for many years, and in spite of warnings that just such a thing would happen, it is discouraging to find already the plea for moderation in treatment of the vanquished Germans. It is the old story all over again, but a story supported only by the professional do-gooders. Twice. In my lifetime, twice in my generation, I have engaged in a war to halt the bestial blood-letting of the Huns. In the name of God and decency, of little children brutally starved and slain, helpless women burned in Gestapo furnaces—isn't it time we stopped it once and for all?

I am sick to nausea of the prating of the professional holy men, of cynical newspaper editorialists. I am morally revolted by the cat-

culated appeals of self-interested politicians; I am sickened by the hollow-thought attitudes of busy little club groups who save their egos by condescending kindnesses to whimpering murderers.

Let us put a stop to this morbid sentimentalism, this insane refusal to be realistic. End, once and for all, this irresponsible diatribe over unconditional surrender for the German army. What is the alternative to unconditional surrender? Only "conditional" surrender—to bargain, if you please, with Hitler, Himmler and company. It will save lives, but at what a price. I refuse to believe that my comrades who have already died gave up their lives for less than the complete defeat of the German nation, for less than utter destruction of everything it stands for.

NAVAL OFFICER,
Arlington, Va., Sept. 29.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Road To Peace

WHAT MAKES A WAR END? by Lieut. Comdr. H. A. Calahan, USNR. (Vanguard Press, \$2.50.)

This little book, hastily written and wretchedly printed, manages all the same to make itself conspicuous among the current welter of works by professional and amateur peace-makers. It is based on a premise which I do not believe can be challenged or denied, namely, that before there can be a peace the war must end. This perhaps is not to say that when war ceases, peace automatically follows; "true peace," said Spinoza, "is not the absence of war but a virtue born of strength of soul." But it would certainly seem that cessation of war is a primary and necessary condition of any peace. Thus it is possible to follow Commander Calahan to the next step of his argument: that a study of the political, material and spiritual factors which bring wars to an end is at least important to the understanding of peace as the study of the factors which cause wars to begin, and here the commander seems to imply that if wars are gestated in times of peace, peace itself is generated by the conditions and the fortunes of war. Professional historians, as it seems, are scarcely capable of understanding this process, because so few of them really understand war, since they have not the commander's advantage of having studied the subject in the United States Naval War College. I dare say this is true, but it is also possible that a professional historian might have resisted temptation to the rather heady generalizations which Commander Calahan sometimes permits himself and almost certainly would have avoided the minor pitfalls into which he occasionally stumbles, as when, for example, he attributes Voltaire's aphorism about God and the big battalions to Napoleon and Jefferson's statement about entangling alliances to George Washington.

Anyway, Commander Calahan has analyzed, in the light of doctrines expounded by Clausewitz, Mahan and the other theologians of Mars, nine wars of the past 200 years to show why and how they ended when and as they did. The instances he has chosen are the American War of Independence, the Napoleonic Wars, the Crimean, the American Civil War, the Franco-Prussian War, the Russo-Japanese War, the Boer War, the Russo-German War and the World War of 1914-18. What he is seeking, of course, is some terminal pattern, generally applicable, to which the present war may, therefore, be expected to conform, and which may also suggest or indicate the nature and conditions of the peace to be imposed upon the vanquished. Here of course one might raise a doubt as to whether the commander has done wisely to limit his study to the relatively "ladylike" wars of recent times, whether the war now reaching a climax does not more closely resemble some of the protracted imperial conflicts of the ancient world, the Peloponnesian War or the Punic Wars, for instance. However, Commander Calahan seems to answer this by saying that though instruments of war may change, war itself does not. The matter how it may be spiced and scented with Geneva conventions or Fontenoy courtesies it remains the same old elixir of toad venom, fenny-snake fillet, news's eyes, frogs' toes, bats' wool, lizards' legs and so on. Besides, even the classical wars would probably illustrate the main point that though battles may sometimes be fought to the last man and the last shot, wars are not. Even in the bitterest and fiercest of them one side will yield while it is still capable of some form of resistance, if only guerrilla resistance; sometimes indeed a nation will abandon the struggle even while it still possesses the physical means of victory, as in the case of Great Britain at the end of the American Revolutionary War. Thus one principle that Commander Calahan deduces from his study is that, not the victorious but the vanquished side initiates the peace, whether by negotiation or by surrender. Another but apparently not invariable rule is that peace is made by the political party, or regime which is in power at the beginning of the war.

Commander Calahan is obliged to draw a distinction between wars of limited objectives, or "campaign wars," as he calls them, and what I suppose should be called total wars. Wars of the first category usually cease when the aggressor has attained his object, or when it becomes plain he cannot attain it save at a cost he is unable or unwilling to pay. Here, of course, the commander has borrowed the word "aggressor" of its moral and emotional connotations and uses it to designate merely the side that wishes to alter the political situation existing at the beginning of the war; thus Americans were the aggressors in 1776 and in 1898 and the Boers in 1902. But in a total war the end seems to come only when peace on any terms appears the preferable choice. The commander seems to deduce that our conflict with Japan fits, at least partly, into the first category, and our conflict with Germany entirely into the second. Thus he finds a model for the peace terms to be imposed on the Germans in the conditions imposed on the people of the Confederacy after the surrender of Lee and Johnston. It seems to me that he develops this point lucidly and persuasively, but since I am at the end of my space, I must now politely refer you to his book.

The End Of The War

By Ernest Lindley

A Hard Road Ahead

DR. GALLUP'S latest poll on the subject indicates that nearly two-thirds of the American people think the war with Japan will be over before the end of 1945. Most professional strategists around Washington tell us not to count on the defeat of Japan before 1946.

Mr. Churchill's warning that the war with Germany may extend several months into 1945, although, as he said, competent experts believe victory this year is still possible, was chilling to many who read it. The effort to round the northern end of the German westwall has failed. October will bring big offensives in the west and probably in the east, but whether the crust around Germany can be punched through soon enough to end the European war this year remains anyone's guess.

Disappointments are beginning to be expressed concerning the achievements of the U.S.-British-Soviet conference at Dumbarton Oaks. Officially little about the conference has been disclosed. But on at least one point, which some of the conferees regarded as basic, there was disagreement.

IN HIS REPORT to the Commons, Mr. Churchill warned that all the problems of the peace cannot be settled while the war is still on, and said:

"It will not, in my opinion, be possible for these great powers to do more in the first instance than to act as trustees for other states, great or small, during the period of transition. Whatever may be settled in the near future must be regarded as only preliminary to the actual establishment in its final form of a future world organization."

Mr. Churchill's words have been interpreted in some quarters to mean that the formation of a "real" world organization is to be shelved more or less indefinitely, while the Big Three or the Big Four or the Big Five rule the world.

These reactions are consistent with the optimism and impatience which seem to be among our national characteristics—and also with our tendency to become

rather gloomy or disgusted when our highest hopes are not realized.

The hard prospect is that patience and unflinching determination will be needed both to win the war and to organize the peace. The portrayal of the term of the President to be elected in November as primarily years of peace may be literally correct, but it is misleading. His term may be nearly half over before Japan has been defeated. And the transitional period in the organization of the peace may extend into the ensuing presidential term.

Mr. Churchill warned not only that the organization of the peace is likely to take a long time, but that "those in any country who try to force the pace unduly will run the risk of overlooking many aspects of the highest importance, and also by imprudence can bring about a serious deadlock."

THOSE GENERAL SENTIMENTS are echoed by many officials here. The organization of a firm peace obviously requires firm collaboration among the great armed victors of the present war. There can be no peace unless they remain resolved to have it. Between them, especially between Russia and the western powers, there are old barriers to be broken down. Russia and the western powers do not yet meet in the intimate way in which Britain and the United States have learned to collaborate in fighting the war. Russia's views on certain aspects of the peace are not yet known. As to other aspects, differences in outlook between Russia and the west are to be expected.

Differences in view between Great Britain and the United States and between one or the other, or both, and France or China are to be expected. This is without considering the smaller nations.

With patience and determination these differences probably can be resolved. But they certainly cannot all be disposed of at once. Indeed the character of some of the problems that may arise with the conclusion of the war cannot yet be surely foreseen.

There is no occasion for gloom if conferences, such as that at Dumbarton Oaks, do not result immediately in full agreement. The important thing is that the great powers shall remain determined to settle their differences by peaceful means.

Public Opinion Polls

A Forum

So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note.

"Two or three newspapers have achieved accurate polling results by sending out interviewers to all sections of a city or State, without paying much attention to whether or not they have a correct cross-section of the voting population. How do you account for the success of these polling efforts?"

One of the most accurate polling records in elections has been established by the Chicago Times, under the able direction of Richard J. Finnegan. In these elections, interviewers hired by the Chicago Times have been assigned to carefully selected areas within Chicago and downstate Illinois. Interviewing is done usually throughout the assigned district, generally on the street, and the ballot merely asks the voter to put a cross in front of the name of the candidate he prefers. All data about the voter gathered in the scientific sampling polls are omitted. Reliance for accuracy is based upon polling a great many people and polling these people in areas so selected as to represent all groups and sections. In a sense this system represents a modification of the barometer or "pin-point" type of polling. In order to get an adequate representation of workers, interviewers may be instructed to interview workers as they arrive at or leave factories.

The chief drawback of this type of polling is that it is difficult to make a careful analysis of the vote without using special devices. It is impossible to know how women vote as opposed to men, how Catholics vote as opposed to Protestants, how older people vote as opposed to younger people, how persons with Democratic leanings in previous presidential elections vote as opposed to those who preferred Republicans, and so forth. In short, it precludes a thorough analysis of the voting intention.

John Logan Files For Alexandria Council Vacancy

An Alexandrian who earlier this year announced his intention of running for the office of councilman at large filed his petition with the clerk of the Corporation Court Saturday, according to the chief clerk. He is John A. Logan, 41, an Alexandrian contractor and builder.

He will be a candidate in the November 7 elections. Logan was formerly a member of the council of the now nonexistent town of Potomac.

The position for which he is contesting was made vacant by the resignation of former Vice Mayor Eugene L. Simpson.

Other candidates include Frederick L. Flynn, attorney, and R. E. Knight, a member of a local hardware firm.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Of course I'm the lady of the house! What maid would work herself into this condition?"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ONLY THOSE quite close to the Prime Minister knew it, but last spring he was not at all enthusiastic about having Franklin Roosevelt reelected President of the United States. In fact, some of Churchill's friends did some quiet smuggling up to the Dewey camp, with the idea of being on the right side after election.

That was at the time when Churchill and Roosevelt were not getting along at all well. They had differed at Tehran on various subjects, especially the Balkans and the Second Front. Roosevelt sided with Stalin that the Allies should support Russian puppet Tito in Yugoslavia and that Russia should be permitted a sphere of influence in all the Balkans except Greece.

The President also agreed with Stalin that the British and American armies must start a second front in western France by spring, thereby overruling Churchill.

Irritated over Tehran, Churchill made overtures last spring that he and Roosevelt get together for another talk, but Roosevelt, also irritated, side-stepped. It was at this time Churchill was most unenthusiastic about FDR's reelection.

At Quebec, however, the two men seemed to get along much better. There were some slight differences regarding Italy, but nothing too important. Suddenly, Churchill got a confidential report from his intelligence people, who had been making a very careful check of U. S. political opinion, that the President was a sure winner in November.

Whether because of this report or because things went better at Quebec, Churchill came away with a different viewpoint regarding Roosevelt's reelection, and definitely hoping FDR would be on deck to sit with him and Stalin in writing the peace.

Radio Aids Railways

IT DIDN'T MAKE HEADLINES, but at the recent Federal Communications Commission hearings on radiotelephones, the representatives of 11 major railroads agreed to the value of radio telephones in "increasing efficiency" of rail operation. They preferred not to talk about the safety value, for the railroads don't admit there is room for safety improvements on the roads.

Major witness for the railroads was William Triem, Pennsylvania Railroad communications chief and chairman of the Association of American Railroads' powerful rules committee. Although he bent over backward to spare the fair name of association members, Triem nonetheless found himself admitting, under cross-examination by dogged FCC Attorney Jerry Courtney that radio

would materially aid in reducing the danger element in more than a dozen common emergency situations.

Triem talked from the experience of his own company, which has installed two-way radio systems on 10 trains running from Trenton to Philadelphia, N. J. The experiment has proved so successful that trainmen familiar with the radio operation squawk bitterly when they are assigned to trains not yet equipped with radio. Also the Pennsylvania has appropriated one million dollars to begin installing radio on other divisions.

At one point FCC's Courtney read a statement attributed to Bill Jeffers, former rubber czar and president of the Union Pacific. Jeffers said, "We have not allowed ourselves to be stampeded into the use of devices—like radio for operating trains, for example—where they are substituted for that safety which depends upon constant intelligent application of safe practice developed over 75 years of operation."

Replied Triem: "We (the Pennsylvania) do not operate a railroad on theory. We are convinced of the truth of Courtney's summation that radio has provided increased efficiency and increased safety of operation."

FCC's Courtney asked if radio would not help to prevent derailments and trainbreaks resulting from application of the air brakes by a conductor in the rear of the train. Triem admitted: "There are numbers of cases where trains have been broken in two by that process."

"And where derailments have occurred as the result?" Courtney pressed.

"I believe that is true, too," Triem admitted. He agreed that two-way communication on the train, enabling the conductor in the rear to tell the engineer to stop, would eliminate the danger of trainbreak.

Similarly, he admitted that radio would decrease the danger in cases of emergency stop, missing of stop signals, hotboxes or dragging equipment, and when there are obstructions on the track.

Texas Thinks Twice

BEFORE ROOSEVELT delivered his campaign speech at the Teamster's dinner, he had a private session with Teamster President Dan Tobin, in which they discussed the political situation, especially in Texas, the State that had been trying to make up its mind whether to have Roosevelt electors or non-Roosevelt electors on the ballot.

"Did you hear Bob Hannegan's story about Texas, Mr. President?" asked Tobin. "With those electors coming and going he

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Fourth Term And Local Government

PERHAPS THE MOST effective argument against the fourth term is the long continuance in power of one set of officeholders. This is contrary to the deep-seated American tradition.

The argument applies not so strongly to the National Administration as it does to State and local regimes which would be returned to power with a Roosevelt sweep. Nationally, it seems to me, a sound case can be made for continuity of policy in carrying out all the negotiations that are now presumably leading to a stable world order.

But government at that high altitude doesn't touch the average citizen. He knows how well the public schools are run and how thoroughly the garbage is collected. He knows whether he is treated courteously when he goes to city hall to pay his taxes. Many cities in the key States are still largely in Democratic hands even though the State governments have fallen to the GOP. They've been Democratic for 12 years or longer. Inevitably, a certain slackness follows such long tenure. The officeholder develops the idea that he's there by divine right, and any opposition is an affront to all that's good and holy.

I've Seen An Example of That

in the county in Maryland in which I live. There is a local Democratic boss and a ring of officeholders who give us a reasonably decent, but probably pretty expensive form of government. It's on the antiquated side, linking up with the State Legislature in such a way that local ordinances have to be approved at Annapolis.

What happens when a group

says it's 'on again, off again, gone again, Hannegan'?"

Roosevelt observed that he had done everything he could about Texas but didn't know what was the matter with the folks down there.

"There's a fellow down there named Garner who doesn't love you much," replied Tobin. "I don't think he's going to vote against the ticket. And if Texas does defeat you, they'll lose all the juiciest jobs in Congress, for the best committee chairmanships from the Speaker down are chiefly held by Texans. I don't think they'll cut off their noses to spite their faces."

Next day the Texas Supreme Court voted to put the pro-Roosevelt electors on the ticket.

of citizens—Republicans and Democrats alike—try to bring this local government up to the times is revealing. An active nonpartisan committee is working for adoption in November of a charter form of government which would cut costs and make the county administration more responsive to local needs.

The little ring of patronage dispensers is fighting this tooth and toenail. Because they haven't any very potent arguments—except the desire to stay on the public payrolls—they try to make the charter proposal sound like some sinister innovation.

The truth is that in many cities and in some counties the manager form of government has worked with marked success. In Cincinnati, an outstanding example, Charles P. Taft led a movement that finally walloped the bosses and put the city's administration on a sound, efficient basis.

The local Democratic organization in my county went so far as to send in several thousand letters to men from the county in the armed forces. This form letter would be laughable if it weren't such an insult to the intelligence. It hints that an effort is being made to change the government in some slightly alien and devious fashion. All this, while the boys are away.

AN EVEN SILLIER argument

is that the change would freeze qualified civil servants in their jobs, and so when the men came home they wouldn't be able to get work with the county. The actual number of jobs is, of course, infinitesimally small in comparison with the number of men who will be seeking work. Incidentally, it would be interesting to know how the Democratic organization obtained the lists of soldier votes, complete with serial numbers.

This is the kind of thing the average voter, and especially the independent voter, can see and understand. I wonder how many times this same situation could be duplicated around the country. You think immediately, of course, of Boss Frank Hague in Jersey City and his ruthless way with any opposition that dares to pop up its head.

It's a handicap Roosevelt carries in this race. The bosses may be able to deliver the votes, but they anger the independent citizen who cherishes the inalienable right to "turn the rascals out."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"You'll have to stop glaring at customers, Mrs. Snodgrass—just because a man saves some money doesn't necessarily prove that he's mean to his wife!"

Parents Express Gratitude For That First Call Home

The first response of a family whose son telephoned home from Washington at the expense of The Washington Post's First Call Home Fund arrived yesterday from Bark River, Mich. The veteran's father and mother wrote "words cannot express our gratitude for this great favor and you are to be congratulated on your activity in this worthy fund."

More than a week ago Pvt. Francis J. Derocher, 20, a malaria victim who returned here from India, telephoned his family in Michigan. From a bedside telephone at Walter Reed Hospital, he spoke to his father, Fred A. Derocher; his mother, five sisters and a brother.

The father, a general merchandise dealer in Bark River, and his wife wrote, "When our son, Pvt. Francis J. Derocher, telephoned us from Washington, we were unaware that this call was being paid from funds donated through your First Call Home Fund. A clipping of the article sent us by a friend in Washington was received in today's mail. Words cannot express our gratitude for this great favor, Treasury Department."

You are to be congratulated on your activity in being the creators and sponsors of this very worthy fund.

"In appreciation may we ask that you accept the enclosed check so that we may in small measure help to maintain the fund? (We were interrupted by the ringing of the phone. The party on the other end was the local Western Union operator who read a telegram from our son, Francis. He said he would arrive at Bark River tonight.)

"May your First Call Home fund be a source of joyful tidings to other parents and loved ones throughout this wonderful country of ours. Sincerely, the Derocher family."

The family sent three dollars to the fund to make it possible for another wounded veteran to make a call home upon return to this country from overseas battlefields.

The Post's First Call Home Fund yesterday stood at a total of \$3,034.80. Contributions were still pouring in from individual donors and office collections. Donations to the fund may be deducted in the Federal income tax returns, according to announcement by the Treasury Department.

Beautiful new shades for your nails and lips

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Oriental Sapphire
Black Sapphire

A totally new kind of beauty for your nails... sapphire colors and brilliance in three breathtaking shades... "Pink Sapphire"... "Oriental Sapphire" and "Black Sapphire". Nails have never had such lustre... hands have never been so completely glorified. And for your lips, three new harmonizing shades by the same names to make your lips lovelier than lips have ever been before! CHEN YU Long Lasting Nail Lacquer 25¢. The Lipstick \$1.00 (tax extra) at your favorite store.

CHEN YU long lasting nail lacquer and lipstick

The kind of a book we can ignore only at our own peril.

—Joseph Barnes, N. Y. Herald Tribune

The CONTROL of GERMANY and JAPAN

By Harold G. Moulton and Louis Marlio

A work that must give pause to those glib map-makers who dispose of Germany and Japan in one evening at the typewriter.

—Harry Hansen—N. Y. World-Telegram

These prescriptions may seem, singly, pretty mild medicine. Taken together, however, they should do the job effectively.

—Arthur D. Gayer—N. Y. Times

The very simplicity of this plan may be its great virtue.

—Hartford, Conn., Courant

Analyzes these highly controversial questions in the practical terms of what can be actually accomplished under existing circumstances.

An admirable analysis... sound and practical suggestions.

—Washington Post

Price, \$2.00

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"The outstanding novel of the fall season."

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"Delightful and compelling."

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"Extremely funny."

—N. Y. Herald Tribune

Trenchant, genuinely comic."

—Chicago News

"He is the most arresting writer of our time. His novel, TIME MUST HAVE A STOP, may well be his greatest."

—N. Y. World-Telegram

\$2.75 HARPER

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Gazette

New York, October 1.

PET DEPT.: When General Eisenhower made his last secret trip to this country, he visited the home of a Washington friend, to whose daughter he presented a pup which was born in the general's tent during the North African campaign.

PAULETTE GODDARD was kept home from school by her parents for two weeks—to restrain her from telling her schoolmates about the gift until Eisenhower had returned to Europe safely and the security censorship on his trip here no longer prevailed.

FISHING DEPT.: The United States Army transmitter which operated in Paris during the first few days of the liberation was in a truck parked in the gardens of the Tuilleries, where the Kings of France once lived. The GI's assigned to the transmitter had special meals for which they did not have far to go. They simply caught some fish in the fountain and pool of the Tuilleries and fried them.

BUSINESS DEPT.: When Gen. Erich Elster of the German Army surrendered his 20,000 troops to Maj. Gen. Robert S. Macon, he first carefully rehearsed his surrender speech all morning. When he was positive that he had memorized the speech, Gen. Elster informed the Americans that he was ready. But the German officer became unnerfed. And in his speech Gen. Elster said he was surrendering his men to the 3d U. S. Army, instead of to the 9th.

RADIO: Helen Claire, who played the role of Cindy Lou in "Kiss The Boys Goodbye," has been anxious to return to the Broadway stage. And when she was offered a role in a new play, she asked the producer of the radio soap-opera in which she has been appearing to release her. "But in this serial," she reminded her, "you've been playing the role of a young wife who's about to become a mother." . . . Miss Claire was persuasive, and the script-writer for the radio serial wrote a scene in which the wife portrayed by Miss Claire is killed. . . . Helen Claire then opened in the Broadway play, which flopped. She asked to return to the soap-opera. The scenes therefore were rewritten to allow her to play the role of the wife's ghost, who returns to haunt her husband.

PERSONALS: John Steinbeck visited Capt. Burgess Meredith and his wife, Paulette Goddard, who spoke to and of each other with great affection. . . . "Paulette and I are very happy," explained

Meredith, "until we read in the newspapers that we're no."

Lieut. Bill O'Brien, playwright-brother of Edmond O'Brien, was asked last night how he induced June Haver to fly from Hollywood and marry him. "It was easy," explained the bridegroom-to-be, "all I did was phone her 28 times in one day."

LOCAL NEWS: Lieut. Comdr. Richard Barthelmess has written a play. . . . Lieut. Alfred Guyenne Vanderbilt is home on leave. In addition to the four combat stars on his ribbons, he wears the Presidential citation and the Silver Star. . . . Eli Culbertson has entered the What-To-Do-With-Germany list. His new book, which Doubleday, Doran has accepted, is marked for publication on the day Germany is defeated. . . . David O. Selznick is sending three advance men to South America, for the release of "Since You Went Away." . . . Margaret Connors, in discussing Clare Boothe Luce's record in Congress, described her opponent's accomplishments as Glibalness.

ART DEPT.: Abe Birnbaum, the artist, visited Somerset Maugham, and they discussed the schools created by the great moderns. Maugham then told of Pablo Picasso, whom he had met in France, and of Picasso's revenge upon the Nazi invaders. The artist's studio had been visited by many Nazi soldiers who, despite Hitler's description of his work as decadent, realized that a Picasso painting is quite valuable. But no German who arrived with occupation marks ever came away with a true Picasso. The artist sold them imitations, painted by his students.

BOOK DEPT.: A condensation of Leo Cherne's book, "The Rest of Your Life," was accepted for publication in Omnibook. The Army decided that this is a censorable, because of the pessimistic note struck by Mr. Cherne in his prophecies. For the Overseas edition of Omnibook, therefore, Betty Smith's "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" was substituted.

MOVIES: When Darryl F. Zanuck received the first box-office reports on "Wilson," he summoned his staff and told them he had starting news to present to them. "Gentlemen, something new has happened in the motion picture industry," he began. "Look at these 'Wilson' reports. They prove conclusively that in these days, when everything goes, a good picture can make money too."

SCHOOL DEPT.: Private William Saroyan now is in France, writing for the Army. When Saroyan entered the Army he could not understand why officers who knew that he was a writer should bother about teaching him how to

WINC
1400 Kilowatts
MONDAY
MORNING
7:00 Uncle Jack
7:15 Morning Show
7:30 Martin Armstrong
7:45 Devotions
8:00 News
8:15 Breakfast Club
8:30 True Story
8:45 Martin Armstrong Wheel Program
9:00 Cabaret and Kines
9:15 Breakfast at Sardi's
9:30 News
9:45 Health Talk
10:00 Hill Parade

AFTERNOON
12:00 Melodias
12:15 10-24 Ranch
12:30 Farm and Home Program
1:15 Radio Bible School
1:45 Little Jack Little
2:00 News
2:15 The Mystery Chef
2:30 Ladies Be Seated
2:45 Martin Dowsey
3:00 Star Time
3:15 Appointment With Life
3:30 Blue Print
3:45 How Harry James
4:00 News
4:15 Sea House
4:30 Merry and Pirates
4:45 Dick Tracy
5:00 Jack Armstrong
5:15 Captain Midnight
5:30 Evening
5:45 Don't You Believe It
6:00 News
6:15 Evening Review
6:30 Henry Taylor News
6:45 Field Time
7:00 Concert Hall
7:15 Lum and Abner
7:30 News
7:45 Spotlight Band
8:00 Raymond Scott Show
8:15 Three Sisters
8:30 Town Crier

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA
WFMD
950 Kilowatts
MONDAY
MORNING
7:00 Transradio News
7:15 Sunrises Salute
7:30 News
7:45 World's News
8:00 World's News
8:15 Sunrises Salute
8:30 Coffee Club
8:45 This Life is Mine
9:00 News
9:15 Town Crier
9:30 Changing World
9:45 Three Sisters
10:00 Gospel Songs
10:15 News and Times
10:30 Bright Horizons
10:45 Corwoud

AFTERNOON
12:01 Bedford News
12:15 Big Sister
12:30 Radio Bible School
12:45 Our Old Sunday
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns
1:15 News
1:30 Dr. E. C. Kefauver
1:45 News
2:00 Dixie Rogers
2:15 News
2:30 Let's Dance
2:45 News
3:00 Mary Martin
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take a machine-gun apart, how to read maps, etc. He could not pass any exams in these technical matters. Finally he was assigned to a course in wire-splicing. His was the lowest mark. "You're going to learn how to do it," Saroyan was told. "And if you learn, we'll give you a prize." Three times he tried to splice a wire. On the third try he succeeded. And as a prize, they gave him the spliced wire.

LOST AND FOUND: Diana Forbes-Robertson, one of the editors of "Ideas on the March," was notified by the city desk that her copy hadn't arrived, and must have been lost in transit. "I'll get the duplicate down to you," she promised. And at 4 a. m. the newspaper copy arrived. Her copy boy who made the delivery was the world renowned newspaperman, her husband, Lieut. Col. Vincent Sheehan.

WFAA
1200 Kilowatts
MONDAY
MORNING
7:45 Music
8:00 Martin Armstrong
8:15 Hour of Prayer
8:30 News Summary
8:45 News
9:00 Breakfast Club
9:15 My True Story
9:30 News
9:45 News
10:00 News
10:15 News
10:30 News
10:45 News
11:00 News
11:15 News
11:30 News
11:45 News
12:00 News

AFTERNOON
12:00 Band of the Week
12:15 Chief Allen Fritz
12:30 Farm and Home Hour
1:00 News
1:15 Lum and Abner
1:30 Concert Hall
1:45 News
2:00 Kierman's Corner
2:15 News
2:30 Ladies Be Seated
2:45 News
3:00 Morton Dowsey
3:15 Star Time
3:30 Appointment With Life
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WCHV
1450 Kilowatts
MONDAY
MORNING
7:00 Musical Clock
7:15 Martin Armstrong
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Clerk Held in Forgery

DeWitt Lawrence Fulk, 45, Arlington, Va., time-table clerk for the Southern Railway Co., was held for the grand jury Saturday under \$1000 bond on a charge that he forged the signature of the company president on \$1047 worth of dividend checks he is accused of taking from the official's desk. FBI agents who brought him before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage said Fulk admitted: "I like to play the horses and needed the money." He was specifically charged with violation of the National Stolen Properties act.

Fulk copied the signature of the president, Ernest E. Norris, off the time tables and practiced duplicating it, the FBI claimed.

ICE CREAM
Most popular "year 'round" dessert
AS LOW AS
11¢ a pint
Always pure and delicious. YOU make any flavor in 2 minutes. 20 famous recipes in each package. Place on your grocer for LONDON DERRY
835 Howard Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.



Best in its Class

You can get a Dry Martini with a pedigree—and know what you are getting.

Just ask your liquor store for Heublein's Dry Martinis, made with genuine, smooth, pot-stilled MILSHIRE GIN, and the world's finest Dry Vermouth. Completely ready and perfect. All you do is add ice and serve.

HEUBLEIN'S
Club COCKTAILS

The Five Popular Cocktails:
Dry Martini, 71 proof
Manhattan, 65 proof
Old Fashioned, 80 proof
Side Car, 60 proof
Daiquiri, 70 proof

Milshire Distilled London Dry Gin is 90 proof, distilled from 100% grain neutral spirits. G. F. Heublein & Son, Inc., Hartford 1, Conn.

"Post-War Foreign Trade can add 10% to America's Pay Envelope"

... Beardsley Ruml

Treasurer, R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.
Chairman, Federal Reserve Bank of New York

"In this matter of America's position in foreign trade, figures speak louder than words.

"Here are the figures: In a normal peacetime year, 10% of our national income had its source in trade with foreign lands. In the same way, we will all be better off to have post-war foreign trade contribute 10% or even more to America's pay envelope.

"It is unrealistic to toy with theories that we can, in our post-war economy, get along just as well as not without that 10% contribution of foreign trade. For we will want full employment for 35,000,000 workers and a high standard of living that can come only from exchanging goods and services across our borders in large quantities. And by ignoring foreign trade, we would jeopardize the standard of living of all our people, not only the millions who might find themselves for that reason unemployed.

"The welfare of the millions of men and women now in our armed forces, to whom we owe so great a debt, depends in no small measure on our ability to bring to America the great benefits of this post-war foreign trade."

Mac only Ruml

THERE IS NO DOUBT about the fact, so ably pointed out by Beardsley Ruml, that every American has a vital and personal interest in our post-war foreign trade.

The grocer selling imported coffee and tea . . . the automobile worker who finds that now and then the dials he installs show foreign measurements . . . yes, every American will be benefited, directly or indirectly, from the income and the jobs which our trade with other peoples creates.

Of course this foreign trade will not just come to us. We must go after it—and to do so most surely and effectively, we must have American ships, operated by enterprising American companies, to take advantage of every opportunity for expanding trade.

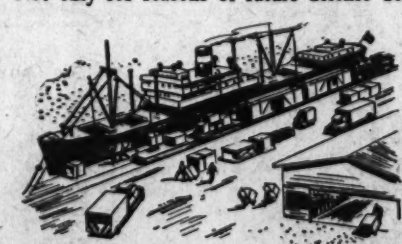
The Need for a Strong American Merchant Fleet

As Admiral Mahan said, "Commercial enterprise is never so secure, nor so untrammelled, as under its own flag." A vigorous post-war merchant fleet will see to it that American products are delivered to world markets—old and new—as promptly as these markets are opened. It will assure us full access to world trade, on equal terms with our friendly competitors.

This fleet will not only bring prosperity to us—it will aid other nations to prosper, thus

giving greater assurance for a lasting peace.

To date we have spent over five billion dollars to build a merchant marine for war. Not only for reasons of future defense do



Americans want these ships to continue sailing the seven seas; they know this is the best way to protect this huge investment.

And there are many thousands of American seamen who will want to continue to "follow the sea" after the war; there are more thousands of experienced shipbuilders and repairers, maintenance workers, producers of all the things a great ship needs, whose jobs will be safeguarded by an active, efficient American merchant fleet.

A Record of Efficiency

Last year American steamship lines, under the direction of the War Shipping Administration, managed and operated many hun-

dreds of ships, carrying the colossal total of 37,000,000 long tons of war cargoes.

This is an amazing record of prompt and efficient delivery. It proves conclusively that these steamship organizations have the know-how to carry on America's vital foreign trade after the war. These organizations need merely your continuing support, and that of every American.

This support, in the form of encouragement to private shipping enterprise backed by solidly secured government financial aid, is now contained in the wise and far-seeing Merchant



Marine Act of 1936. It is the Bill of Rights of our merchant marine.

By the firm continuance of this act of Congress, America will be able to return to its rightful position as a maritime nation—a position this country has not held since the days of the famous "Clipper Ships."

I hadn't expected to feel this way

WHEN the physical was over, they stamped my papers with a big red REJECTED.

I dressed very slowly. Like a good many men, I'd dreaded the Army. But instead of being happy, I felt left out—a misfit. I hadn't expected to feel this way.

That was yesterday. Today, I found a way to get into the fight.

I went to the Blood Bank and gave a pint of blood. It wasn't much to do. There was no pain or discomfort. But

now I'm in this war, too.

I've sent a part of myself to the front lines. And I like to think that somewhere on some far-off battlefield, a wounded soldier is going to live to fight again because I gave that pint of blood.

I like to think that when his wounds heal and he returns to battle he'll have my blood in his veins.

It's a nice feeling. Why don't you call the Red Cross Blood Donor Service and make an appointment yourself? Say, today?

Contributed by the makers of
Four Roses Whiskey

Four Roses is a blend of straight whiskeys—90 proof • Frankfurt Distillers Corporation, New York City

Real Estate Boom

By Roger W. Babson

Time to Sell Old Houses

I don't know what is happening in all sections of the country; but I am getting many very bullish reports on the demand for small and medium sized houses. Houses that could have been bought for \$7000 six months ago are now being sold at \$10,000. There has not been much activity as yet in vacant land, but houses are turning over very rapidly at large price increases.

As birds instinctively build nests, so married couples like to have a home. Up to the present time many of them have not had the money to buy a home. Furthermore, there have been so many vacant houses which could be rented. All at once people have realized that they now have enough money to buy a house on a safe mortgage, and at the same time, find it very difficult to rent a house. These people might be doing the wise thing if they can get the houses at reasonable prices; but it would be better for them to "sleep in a tent" for awhile than to pay foolishly high prices.

The real estate market today is where the stock market was in 1928. Then when people suddenly discovered that the supply of good stocks was limited, they stamped one another to buy stocks. Hence, the market went to unwarranted high prices and then collapsed in the fall of 1929.

Frankly, I think the same thing will come about again. People will find that the present supply of good stocks is limited and, before long, will stampede to buy them. This will result in the stock market selling at much higher prices; but finally, through a fear of communism or some other bugaboo, prices will again collapse. Both houses and stocks are governed by the same law of action and reaction tempered by the frailties of human nature.

During the past few years I have been advising the purchase of homes believing that the then prevailing prices were less than the cost of reproduction. Today, in those sections where there is a scarcity of homes, such real estate is a better sale than a purchase. This does not mean that you should sell yourself out of a home, but if you have more than one house this may be the time to cash in on the extra one.

Germany will crack some time between November 7, 1944, and March 7, 1945. How long Japan will hold out after Germany cracks depends on Uncle Joe Stalin. With his active help we could finish Japan in three months; but without his help it may take up to three years. At any rate, we can now see the end of the conflict which will mean a resumption of building.

After the war the Government will encourage the building of houses with favorable loans and other means. Within two years there may be a surplus of new houses for sale at lower prices than you can now buy second-hand houses. This should cause a drop in the price of the existing houses which are in such demand today. Therefore, if you did not buy a year or more ago, when I so earnestly advised it, don't make any

Flying Course Inquiry

A committee will be appointed today to study practical aspects of a proposed flying instruction course in District high schools. It was learned following a conference of school officials and aviation experts.

The conference went on record with a recommendation that aviation be incorporated in other subjects, such as geography, history, mathematics, biology, physics and others.

The appointed committee will decide whether to contract with nearby airfields for flying instruction or if the Board of Education should purchase a training plane for the purpose, it was stated.

VE-Day Meeting Tuesday

A meeting to map plans for observing "Victory in Europe Day" in the downtown area of Washington will be held Tuesday at 3:30 p.m. in the Board Room of the Old District Building, James E. Collier, District chairman for V-E Day, announced yesterday.

John Russell Young, president of the Board of Commissioners, has agreed to allow the regional staff of civilian defense to assist Chairman Collier and the seven area committees working on V-E Day commemoration plans.

9:30 Human Adventure.
10:00 Harry Gladstone.
10:30 Dean Hudson Oreb.
11:00 Dean Stand.
11:30 Dean Parada.
12:30 Sign Off.

WSVA
MONDAY
MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
7:30 Family Album.
8:00 Open House.
8:30 News with a Band.
9:00 Billy Raps.
9:30 Morning Devotions.
10:00 Shadow Valley Falls.
10:30 Arthur Oest.
11:00 Saddle Path.
11:30 News Parade.
12:30 Noon Parade.
1:00 Open House.
1:30 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedar Post.
2:30 Saddle Path.
3:00 Open House.
3:30 News from Real Life.
4:00 Morning Downer.
4:30 Two Kerkorads.
5:00 The Smoothies.
5:30 The Tunes.
6:00 Roman's Circle.
6:30 Johnson Family.
7:00 Music.
7:30 Voice of the Arm.
8:00 Tom Mix.
8:30 Superman.
9:00 Prayer.
9:30 City Hillbillies.
10:00 Candida and Elmer.
10:30 Fulton Lewis.
11:00 D'Arques.
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Mary
Haworth's
MailMan, 29, Urges Marriage on Woman, 38, Who
Loves Him Deeply, but Thinks Age Difference
Is Serious Hazard; She Asks How to Decide

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Perhaps you can help me make up my mind in a most urgent matter. At the age of 38 I have fallen deeply in love, for the first time in my life, and the man is 9 years my junior. He is truly a wonderful man, with fine character, good looks and unusual ability. We have been friends for the last 6 years, and during this period our admiration for each other has grown steadily.

He is now a captain in the Army, and as you might imagine, has met many flattering young ladies, but he has not been swept off his feet by their attentions. He has told me I am the only woman he loves; and has proved it by asking me to marry him, in spite of the fact that I have a slight heart ailment and am older than he. I have told him it would be wiser for him to forget me because of these two facts, but he won't listen.

He is the most persistent person I have ever met. He asserts that if I really love him, as I have let him believe, I would not hesitate to marry him, no matter what the outcome might be. Now, what should I do? My head says, "Be very careful." But my heart says loudly, "Marry him, of course! Which should I obey? I don't want to do anything that would hinder his future happiness."

Great Romances

Shed Some Light

DEAR B. R. T.: You would be in illustrious company if you married a man almost a decade younger than yourself. The English statesman Disraeli, near the age of 30, married a woman 10 years older than himself; and enjoyed lasting contentment with his Mary Ann, whom he cherished not only for herself but as a sage counsellor and asset to his career. The two great poets, Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, dared many obstacles to make a marriage that proved idyllic—and Elizabeth was semi-invalid, turning 40, nearly 7 years older than Robert, when she outwitted a tyrannical father to elope with him.

In middle age, the roistering French monarch, Louis XIV, bored with a series of beautiful courtisans, reformed and settled down to marriage with a much-older woman—the staid, religious governess, Mme. de Maintenon, then in her fifties. Napoleon Bonaparte in his twenties married the widow Josephine, six years his senior, and loved her deeply to the end—her name was on his lips as he died in exile—even though he had put her aside for reasons of state, at the height of his power.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

WOMEN IN '40's
is your age betrayed by
HOT FLASHES?

If you—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, nervous tension, are weak, tired, cranky, a bit moody at times—all due to the functional middle age period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms.

For almost a century—thousands upon thousands of women—rich and poor alike—have reported remarkable benefits. In fact many wise women take Pinkham's Compound regularly during this period to help build up resistance against such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Helen Keller says:



Wider Understanding of other people's problems can help us solve our own difficulties. So says Helen Keller in the current TRUE STORY MAGAZINE. Helen Keller's courageous story exemplifies the real purpose of TRUE STORY MAGAZINE—to present lessons in living through the true-life experiences of others. No wonder TRUE STORY is so eagerly sought by millions. No wonder TRUE STORY is so widely recognized as a force for good.

True Story on your Blue Network Station! Every Mon. thru Fri.

2000 Changes
Are Included
In Social List

Callie Shaw has braved the high tide of housing difficulties in Washington. She has changed 2000 addresses for her familiar green suede-bound "Social List of 1943." The book, founded by the late Mrs. Helen Ray Hagner, mother of Mrs. Carolyn Hagner Shaw, its present editor, is off the presses this week with all features of former lists plus new information about official, diplomatic and social Washington.

Included in the volume is a separate section for Diplomatic Corps and Congress, plus 3500 names and addresses of "social" people, brought up to date by the editor who has also written a special chapter on social precedence, the bugaboo of the new hostess' social life.

Also listed are rules of etiquette in Washington which has a set unlike any other city in the world. The newcomer pays first call, thereby presenting herself to any circle she wishes to join. In "Social List of 1943" is also advice on proper calling days, method of addressing diplomats and officials, wording of invitations and their acceptances.

Reading between the lines in the new publication, there's a lot of gossip. Bernard Baruch is at the Carlton, which labels him as a man who intends to stay around awhile. The Ray Alan Van Clief will be in their newly purchased home at 2210 Massachusetts ave. upon their return from Charlottesville, Va.

Many Newcomers Included
The Pierre Lagarde Boals (he was our Ambassador to Bolivia) are established for the winter at 2911 33d place. Mrs. Omar Bradley is at 3901 Connecticut ave.

Another interesting couple are the Pierre Clemenceaus, who with their young son, make their home at 3100 Connecticut ave. Mr. Clemenceau is the grandson of the Tiger of World War I fame.

Walter F. Chrysler, a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, is at the North Wales Club, Warrenton, Va. Ralph K. Davies and Mrs. Davies are at the Shoreham as the Williams H. Davies.

The Bishop of Washington and Mrs. Angus Dun are in Bishop's House on Cathedral Close. Listed at Georgetown home, 2500 Q st., is Mrs. Ira C. Eaker. Newcomers among service people are Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces and Mrs. Lear, who stay at the Kennedy-Warren.

An important date on the book is the Junior League's annual fall luncheon, scheduled for Tuesday, October 10 at the Sulgrave Club. Guest speaker will be Col. Ruth Cheney Streeter, director, Women's Marine Corps Reserve.

Of Personal Mention
Among Capitalites to spend the weekend away from town were Senator and Mrs. Owen Brewster of Maine, who stopped at the Waldorf Astoria in New York. At Virginia Hot Springs were Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Gevers and Lieut. and Mrs. Robert McKinney.

Miss Katharine Hinton Wooten, Atlanta, Ga., is spending a week at the Wardman Park.

Martha Elynn's Platter Chatter

Apples a Source of Vitamins A, C

A bountiful apple crop is now being harvested in Maryland, reports extension specialists of Maryland University. Not only are the orchardists busy picking the fruit, but they are picking it at the hard ripe stage so it can be stored and marketed later.

Thus the home-maker will have a steady supply of this vitamin and mineral-rich fruit. Apples have been considered important for many years. - Eve started it all when she took that first forbidden bite. An early Massachusetts governor imported the apple into this country. Then Johnny Appleseed came along and traveled far and wide planting apple seeds after the War of 1812.

That's a historic record. But the apple also has an excellent nutrition record. It is a good source of valuable Vitamin C, which helps to build sound teeth and bones, and also of Vitamin A, the protective vitamin that helps to resist colds. Another important function of this fruit is that it aids in preventing acidosis by helping to keep the blood normally alkaline. Although high in vitamins and minerals the apple has a relatively low number of calories. So here's a way to keep that waistline under control—eat apples for dessert.

Every apple-producing area has its own particular varieties. Irvin C. Hunt, horticulturist, Maryland University, says that the York and Stayman, good for cooking as well as eating, are grown more in Maryland than other varieties. But he reports there are also Jonathans, good for eating raw, for salads, and for cooking; Grimes Golden with the yellow skin and appealing flavor. Te Delicious, also an eating favorite, will be plentiful, he says, during the holidays, while the baking favorite, Rome Beauty, will be available late December.

Miss Margaret McPeckers, Extension Nutritionist, Maryland University, gives a timely bit of advice: "Since some commercial processors are canning applesauce of improved consistency, color and flavor, by combining several varieties of apples, the home canner

might keep this in mind when she makes applesauce." Canning apple sauce will save points too, so that the homemaker will have more for those high-point fruits, such as pineapple, pears, cherries and peach.

Apple pie is always good eating. A deep dish apple pie with lemon-flavored topping will be a dessert hit. Here is the recipe:

DEEP DISH APPLE PIE

Pare, core and cut apples in eighths to make 4 cupsful. Place the fruit in lightly greased casserole. Sprinkle with mixture made of 1/2 cup sugar, 2 tablespoons enriched flour, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg or cinnamon. Bake uncovered in hot oven, 400 degrees for 15 to 20 minutes, while you prepare the following topping.

Topping—Sift and measure flour to 1 cup. Add 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind and 1/4 cup grated sharp cheese. Cut in 4 tablespoons butter or vitaminized margarine until coarse crumbs are formed. Stir in 2 tablespoons water. Sprinkle mixture over top of fruit. Bake in hot oven, 400 degrees for 20 to 25 minutes. Yield, 6 servings.

Apples are an excellent food to tuck into the school child's lunch box. The moisture in them goes well with the dry concentrated foods carried in lunches. Then too, apples are not as difficult to eat as some other fruits.

Apples don't always require sugar to make them palatable. Try them in a cottage cheese salad made by this recipe:

APPLE IN COTTAGE CHEESE

Wash and dice three unpeeled apples. Combine with 1 cup diced celery, 1/2 cup diced cucumber and 1/4 cup French dressing. Toss until all ingredients are coated. On each salad plate place crisp lettuce.

Ration Points

OCTOBER 2, 1944
BEEFSTEAKS, roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese, Red stamps A-3, B-3, C-3, D-3, E-3, F-3, G-3, H-3, I-3, J-3, K-3, L-3, M-3, N-3, O-3, P-3, Q-3, R-3, S-3, T-3, U-3, V-3, W-3, X-3, Y-3, Z-3, AA-3, AB-3, AC-3, AD-3, AE-3, AF-3, AG-3, AH-3, AI-3, AJ-3, AK-3, AL-3, AM-3, AN-3, AO-3, AP-3, AQ-3, AR-3, AS-3, AT-3, AU-3, AV-3, AW-3, AX-3, AY-3, AZ-3, BA-3, BB-3, BC-3, BD-3, BE-3, BF-3, BG-3, BH-3, BI-3, BJ-3, BK-3, BL-3, BM-3, BN-3, BO-3, BP-3, BQ-3, BR-3, BS-3, BT-3, BU-3, BV-3, BW-3, BX-3, BY-3, BZ-3, CA-3, CB-3, CC-3, CD-3, CE-3, CF-3, CG-3, CH-3, CI-3, CJ-3, CK-3, CL-3, CM-3, CN-3, CO-3, CP-3, CQ-3, CR-3, CS-3, CT-3, CU-3, CV-3, CW-3, CX-3, CY-3, CZ-3, DA-3, DB-3, DC-3, DD-3, DE-3, DF-3, DG-3, DH-3, DI-3, DJ-3, DK-3, DL-3, DM-3, DN-3, DO-3, DP-3, DQ-3, DR-3, DS-3, DT-3, DU-3, DV-3, DW-3, DX-3, DY-3, DZ-3, EA-3, EB-3, EC-3, ED-3, EE-3, EF-3, EG-3, EH-3, EI-3, EJ-3, EK-3, EL-3, EM-3, EN-3, EO-3, EP-3, EQ-3, ER-3, ES-3, ET-3, EU-3, EV-3, EW-3, EX-3, EY-3, EZ-3, FA-3, FB-3, FC-3, FD-3, FE-3, FF-3, FG-3, FH-3, FI-3, FJ-3, FK-3, FL-3, FM-3, FN-3, FO-3, FP-3, FQ-3, FR-3, FS-3, FT-3, FU-3, FV-3, FW-3, FX-3, FY-3, FZ-3, GA-3, GB-3, GC-3, GD-3, GE-3, GF-3, GH-3, GI-3, GJ-3, GK-3, GL-3, GM-3, GN-3, GO-3, GP-3, GQ-3, GR-3, GS-3, GT-3, GU-3, GV-3, GW-3, GX-3, GY-3, GZ-3, HA-3, HB-3, HC-3, HD-3, HE-3, HF-3, HG-3, HH-3, HI-3, HJ-3, HK-3, HL-3, HM-3, HN-3, HO-3, HP-3, HQ-3, HR-3, HS-3, HT-3, HU-3, HV-3, HW-3, HX-3, HY-3, HZ-3, IA-3, IB-3, IC-3, ID-3, IE-3, IF-3, IG-3, IH-3, II-3, IJ-3, IK-3, IL-3, IM-3, IN-3, IO-3, IP-3, IQ-3, IR-3, IS-3, IT-3, IU-3, IV-3, IW-3, IX-3, IY-3, IZ-3, JA-3, JB-3, JC-3, JD-3, JE-3, JF-3, JG-3, JH-3, JI-3, JJ-3, JK-3, JL-3, JM-3, JN-3, JO-3, JP-3, JQ-3, JR-3, JS-3, JT-3, JU-3, JV-3, JW-3, JX-3, JY-3, JZ-3, KA-3, KB-3, KC-3, KD-3, KE-3, KF-3, KG-3, KH-3, KI-3, KJ-3, KK-3, KL-3, KM-3, KN-3, KO-3, KP-3, KQ-3, KR-3, KS-3, KT-3, KU-3, KV-3, KW-3, KX-3, KY-3, KZ-3, LA-3, LB-3, LC-3, LD-3, LE-3, LF-3, LG-3, LH-3, LI-3, LJ-3, LK-3, LL-3, LM-3, LN-3, LO-3, LP-3, LQ-3, LR-3, LS-3, LT-3, LU-3, LV-3, LW-3, LX-3, LY-3, LZ-3, MA-3, MB-3, MC-3, MD-3, ME-3, MF-3, MG-3, MH-3, MI-3, MJ-3, MK-3, ML-3, MM-3, MN-3, MO-3, MP-3, MQ-3, MR-3, MS-3, MT-3, MU-3, MV-3, MW-3, MX-3, MY-3, MZ-3, NA-3, NB-3, NC-3, ND-3, NE-3, NF-3, NG-3, NH-3, NI-3, NJ-3, NK-3, NL-3, NM-3, NN-3, NO-3, NP-3, NQ-3, NR-3, NS-3, NT-3, NU-3, NV-3, NW-3, NX-3, NY-3, NZ-3, OA-3, OB-3, OC-3, OD-3, OE-3, OF-3, OG-3, OH-3, OI-3, OJ-3, OK-3, OL-3, OM-3, ON-3, OO-3, OP-3, OQ-3, OR-3, OS-3, OT-3, OU-3, OV-3, OW-3, OX-3, OY-3, OZ-3, PA-3, PB-3, PC-3, PD-3, PE-3, PF-3, PG-3, PH-3, PI-3, PJ-3, PK-3, PL-3, PM-3, PN-3, PO-3, PP-3, PQ-3, PR-3, PS-3, PT-3, PU-3, PV-3, PW-3, PX-3, PY-3, PZ-3, QA-3, QB-3, QC-3, QD-3, QE-3, QF-3, QG-3, QH-3, QI-3, QJ-3, QK-3, QL-3, QM-3, QN-3, QO-3, QP-3, QQ-3, QR-3, QS-3, QT-3, QU-3, QV-3, QW-3, QX-3, QY-3, QZ-3, RA-3, RB-3, RC-3, RD-3, RE-3, RF-3, RG-3, RH-3, RI-3, RJ-3, RK-3, RL-3, RM-3, RN-3, RO-3, RP-3, RQ-3, RR-3, RS-3, RT-3, RU-3, RV-3, RW-3, RX-3, RY-3, RZ-3, SA-3, SB-3, SC-3, SD-3, SE-3, SF-3, SG-3, SH-3, SI-3, SJ-3, SK-3, SL-3, SM-3, SN-3, SO-3, SP-3, SQ-3, SR-3, SS-3, ST-3, SU-3, SV-3, SW-3, SX-3, SY-3, SZ-3, TA-3, TB-3, TC-3, TD-3, TE-3, TF-3, TG-3, TH-3, TI-3, TJ-3, TK-3, TL-3, TM-3, TN-3, TO-3, TP-3, TQ-3, TR-3, TS-3, TT-3, TU-3, TV-3, TW-3, TX-3, TY-3, TZ-3, UA-3, UB-3, UC-3, UD-3, UE-3, UF-3, UG-3, UH-3, UI-3, UJ-3, UK-3, UL-3, UM-3, UN-3, UO-3, UP-3, UQ-3, UR-3, US-3, UT-3, UY-3, UZ-3, VA-3, VB-3, VC-3, VD-3, VE-3, VF-3, VG-3, VH-3, VI-3, VJ-3, VK-3, VL-3, VM-3, VN-3, VO-3, VP-3, VQ-3, VR-3, VS-3, VT-3, VU-3, VV-3, VW-3, VX-3, VY-3, VZ-3, WA-3, WB-3, WC-3, WD-3, WE-3, WF-3, WG-3, WH-3, WI-3, WJ-3, WK-3, WL-3, WM-3, WN-3, WO-3, WP-3, WQ-3, WR-3, WS-3, WT-3, WY-3, WZ-3, XA-3, XB-3, XC-3, XD-3, XE-3, XF-3, XG-3, XH-3, XI-3, XJ-3, XK-3, XL-3, XM-3, XN-3, XO-3, XP-3, XQ-3, XR-3, XS-3, XT-3, XU-3, XV-3, XW-3, XX-3, XY-3, XZ-3, YA-3, YB-3, YC-3, YD-3, YE-3, YF-3, YG-3, YH-3, YI-3, YJ-3, YK-3, YL-3, YM-3, YN-3, YO-3, YP-3, YQ-3, YR-3, YS-3, YT-3, YU-3, YV-3, YW-3, YX-3, YY-3, YZ-3, ZA-3, ZB-3, ZC-3, ZD-3, ZE-3, ZF-3, ZG-3, ZH-3, ZI-3, ZJ-3, ZK-3, ZL-3, ZM-3, ZN-3, ZO-3, ZP-3, ZQ-3, ZR-3, ZS-3, ZT-3, ZU-3, ZV-3, ZW-3, ZX-3, ZY-3, ZZ-3

TO ROUND OUT
ANY MEAL

MANN'S
POTATO
CHIPS
MADE FRESH DAILY

You'll Adore Perma-Lift for
its Lovely Contour of Youth

For figure loveliness :: for youthful allure :: you'll find Perma-Lift a brilliant brassiere :: full of personality and modern styling. Perma-Lift is the only bra with "The Lift That Never Lets You Down" :: achieved by its exclusive cushion insets. You'll love the way it softly lifts and permanently holds your bosom :: combining smooth

uplifted lines with unrestricted comfort. Tailored with knowing skill and careful cut, Perma-Lift makes all the difference between a good and poor figure. You'll enjoy the new-found cool comfort of the cushion insets—no bone :: no bulk :: no pull :: and no wilting through constant washings and wear. Prices \$1.25 to \$2.50 at all fine stores.

The demand for this remarkable aid to figure beauty still exceeds supply. Since you cannot buy all the Perma-Lifts you want... take care of those you own.

A. STEIN & COMPANY
Chicago * New York * Los Angeles



Perma-Lift
BRASSIERES

THE LIFT THAT NEVER LETS YOU DOWN

Another Hickory Success

When Child
Won't Eat...

EAT THAT GOOD
SPINACH, BILL,
OR YOU'LL NEVER
GROW HUSKY!

GEE, MOM
I CAN'T EAT!

Provide
VITAMINS
for Children

IN THE FROSTY COOL
DRINK THAT TASTES LIKE
CHOCOLATEY TOOTSIE ROLLS

HEAVENS! YOU
EAT LIKE A COM-
MANDO SINCE I
STARTED GIVING
YOU TOOTSIE V-M

AND I'M
RUGGED
AS A
COMMANDO
TOO!

When your child won't eat, suspect vitamin deficiency. There may be other causes. But you can gain your faith to Tootsie V-M—to provide vitamins and minerals. Mix it in milk, it's chock-a-block with benefits for poor eaters. How kids love this chocolaty drink that tastes like Tootsie Rolls!

TOOTSIE V-M provides full adult minimum daily requirements of:
A—the "freshness" vitamin
B—the "appetite" and "energy" vitamins
C—the "resistance" vitamin
D—the "bone" vitamin
E—the "red blood" vitamin
plus valuable amounts of calcium, phosphorus and iodine.

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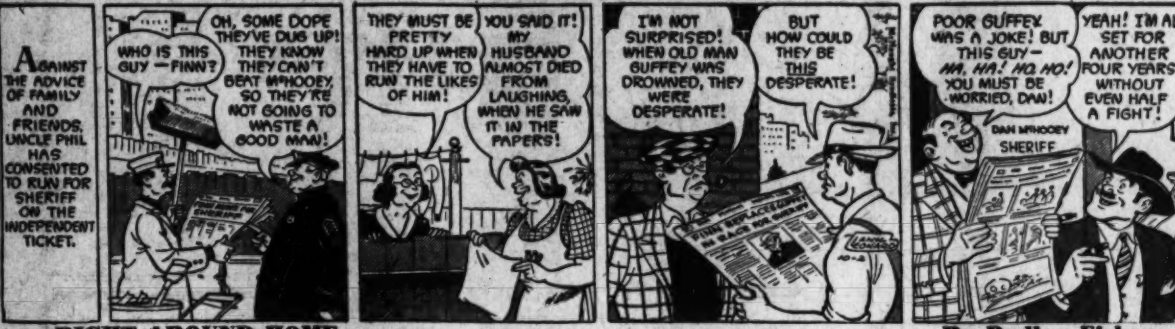
MARY WORTH'S FAMILY



MICKY FINN

Public Reaction

By Lank Leonard



RIGHT AROUND HOME



DIXIE DUGAN

Next Stop?

By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel



DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY

Savage Bite

By Frank Martinek



BIG CHIEF WAHOO

By Saunders and Weggon



WINNIE WINKLE

Service Men

By Brunner



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

By Zane Grey



Bridge-Building Time Record Set At Fort Belvoir

Fort Belvoir announced yesterday one of its companies had set a record for the complete installation of an emergency bridge over a deep ravine—a bridge of the type which is used in combat to transport trucks, heavy equipment and personnel over natural obstacles.

Company B, of the Seventh Battalion, under the command of Lieut. Frederic Van Der Voort, constructed a bridge, 135 feet in length, with trestle timbers 35 feet high, over a deep ravine at the Fort Belvoir bivouac area, in 13 hours.

The bridge, when completed, weighed 24 tons. It was built by utilizing available field expedients. A 55-foot "gin" pole was used by the outfit to hoist six steel "I" beams, weighing 1600 pounds each, into position, officers said.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Victory Center for servicemen, recreation, shows, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. n.w., 10 a. m.

Army-Wavy Maamie Service Center, 13th st. and New York ave. n.w., 10 a. m.

Servicemen's ticket booth, 2 st. and Pennsylvania ave. n.w., 10 a. m.

United Nations, checking, shows, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belmont Theater, Russ Col. Orchestra, 8:30 to 10:30 p. m.

Army Air Force Dance Band, 9:30 to 10:30 p. m.

Choral Club, informal singing, TWCA, 17th and K. st. n.w., 8:30 p. m.

8:00 p. m. anniversary dance, 9:00 p. m. USO Ballroom, 1212 14th st. n.w.

Burminger, Service Women, National Service Club, 1229 14th st. n.w., 8:15 to 10:15 p. m.

Yule recording, 6 p. m., yuletide party, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space n.w., 7:30 p. m.

Exhibits

National Zoological Park, grounds open 8:30 a. m., buildings, Smithsonian Institution, open 9 a. m.

National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, open 10 a. m.

Exhibits, Buildings, Smithsonian Institution, open 10 a. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 9 a. m.

Landscape and Meetings

Meeting, Forest Hills Citizens' Association, Ben Murch School, 35th and Davenport st. n.w., 8 p. m.

Meeting, Society of Federal Translators, Thompson Hotel, 1200 14th st. n.w., 8 p. m.

Meeting, National Association of Naval Planners, Ballroom, Hotel Annapolis, 9 a. m.

Lundheim, Newcomers' Club, Stalter Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Lundheim, Meeting, NAAM, Inflation Control Committee, Federal Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Lundheim, British and Dominion Community War Fund, Congressional Room, Statler Hotel, 3 p. m.

Meeting, League of Republican Women, South American Room, Statler Hotel, 1 to 4 p. m.

Today's Radio Programs

Monday, Oct. 2			Washington			Eastern War Time					
WMAL	630	WRC	980	WOL	1260	WINX	1340	WWDC	1450	WTOP	1500
Prelude, 6:05-7, News, 7 and 8:30, Town Clock, 7:45, 7:10-7:45, 8-9.		Bill Herson, 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8, News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.		News at 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9:30.		Jerry Strong, 6:05-7, 7:45-8, 8:30-9, News, 6, 7:30, 8, Wake Up With WINX, 7:05, 8:05.		Serenade, 6:05-6:30, Crowley, 6:45-7, Hunnicutt, 7:05-9, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30.		Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, Godfrey, 7 to 9:15, News, 6:45, 7:30 and Mahoney, 7:40	
9:00 Breakfast Club		Mirth and Madness		At Brown at the Organ		News: Music in Air Traffic Court		Cash: Mike Hunnicutt		News: Home Service Daily	
10:00 My True Story		Lora Lawton		Easy Rhythm		News: Music Hall		Cash: Bing Crosby		Valiant Lady	
11:00 Breakfast at Saratoga		Read of Life		News: Billy Repaid		News: Symphony		Cash: Alice Lane		Honeycomb Hill	
12:00 News: Evans		News: Novelties		News: Boake Carter		News: Music		News: Noonday		Password Please	
1:00 Backstage Talking		Nancy Osgood		News: Walter Compf		News: Roundup		All Sports Parade		Life Can Be Beautiful	
2:00 Music Box		Tropical Echoes		News: Cadric Foster		News: Sports		All Sports Parade		Joyce Jordan	
3:00 Morion Downey		Woman of America		News: Walter Compf		News: Sports		All Sports Parade		Mary Martin	
4:00 News: Evans		Backstage Wile		News: Walter Compf		News: Sports		All Sports Parade		Service Time	
5:00 Terry & Piliates		When a Girl Marries		News: Music Hall		News: Music		Band of the Day		Fun with Dunn	
6:00 News: Optinist		News: Lail Eld		Sports Resume		Sports Roundup		News: Melody Lane		Mahoney, Costello	
7:00 Held Time for Hires		Cherfield Music		World's Front Page		World's Front Page		Romantic Rendezvous		I Love a Mystery	
8:00 Watch World Go By		Clavade of America		News: 6, Heatter		News: 6, Heatter		News: 1450 Club		News: 1450 Club	
9:00 Counterplay		Telephone Hour		News: 6, Heatter		News: 6, Heatter		News: 1450 Club		News: 1450 Club	
10:00 News: Evans		News: Music		News: Billy Repaid		News: Musical		News: Jimmy Dorsey		News: Jimmy Dorsey	
11:00 News: Evans		News: Music		News: Billy Repaid		News: Musical		News: Jimmy Dorsey		News: Jimmy Dorsey	

CANDY

Slick Chick

By Goggin and Sable



JOE PALOOKA

Stick to the Script

By Ham Fisher



SUPERMAN

Donkeyshines

By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster



JANE ARDEN

At Bay

By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



NAPOLION AND UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride



1919 ★ ★ 1944 25 Years of Radio that Forecast the Future

*From Wireless to Television
... RCA has pioneered
the Science of Electronics*

Step by step the scientists and research workers of RCA have pioneered in every phase of radio. The following 25 historic advances in radio, achieved by RCA in 25 years, are milestones of progress and stepping stones into the future.

1. INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS: Organized in 1919 primarily to give the United States pre-eminence in international radio communications, RCA accomplished that purpose through the creation of a world-wide system of more than 50 direct radiotelegraph circuits between the United States and foreign countries.

2. MARINE RADIO: Since its inception RCA has pioneered in the development, installation and operation of ship-and-shore radiotelegraph, radiotelephone, and direction finder equipment for all types of vessels. Approximately 80 per cent of the American Merchant Marine is equipped with RCA radio apparatus.

3. BROADCASTING: Pioneering in every phase of public broadcasting, RCA's first broadcasting station WJY went on the air in December, 1921 at Aldene, N. J. In 1922, RCA set up a nation-wide sales and distribution system and began merchandising radio broadcast receivers and electron tubes for home use. RCA radio transmitters and associated antennas are in use throughout the world.

4. HOME RADIOS: Radio sets for the home, styled in hundreds of models, have been developed by RCA since the advent of broadcasting, enabling the public to enjoy the latest improvements. Receivers have been developed for every purse and purpose.

5. RADIOPHOTOS: Successful transmissions of radiophotos across the Atlantic were made by RCA on November 30, 1924—the forerunner of direct radiophoto service now operated between the United States and seven countries.

6. RADIO-PHONOGRAPHS: Combining radio and the phonograph in 1925, RCA made "the talking machine" an ever-popular musical instrument. High-fidelity phonograph recording and a new process of electrical transcription created by RCA added perfection to the recording of music.

7. ALL-ELECTRIC RADIO: The all-electric home receiver, utilizing the light socket as a source of current-supply instead of batteries or external current-supply devices, was introduced in 1925 by RCA, an important contribution to convenience.

8. NETWORK BROADCASTING: America's first nation-wide public broadcasting service came into being when RCA formed the National Broadcasting Company on September 9, 1926, "to provide the best programs available for broadcasting in the United States."

9. OVERSEAS BROADCASTING: Experimental transmissions in relaying transatlantic broadcasts initiated by RCA in 1925 led to exchange of programs with Europe. Experimental international short-wave broadcasts begun by NBC in 1928 led to a regular program service introduced in 1937 between the United States and other countries.

10. SHORT-WAVE: Investigations by RCA engineers of the effect of sun spots upon short-wave propagation, and discovery of the simultaneous variation of the earth's magnetic disturbances led to the development of methods of forecasting the hourly and daily efficiency of short-wave transmission. The diversity reception system, which contributes to the stability and reliability of short-wave communication was introduced by RCA in 1928.

11. ELECTRONIC TELEVISION: The all-electronic television system, featuring the Iconoscope—"eye" of the radio camera—invented by Dr. V. K. Zworykin of RCA Laboratories; and the Kinescope—the picture tube of the receiving set—developed by him, became the practical and most popular method of television as a service to the home.

12. PORTABLE RADIOS: Development by RCA-NBC of the knapsack transmitter and other portable instruments, including receivers, for use by announcers at sports events and parades, led to the wartime walkie-talkies and handie-talkies.

13. MICROPHONES: As a pioneer in the development of microphones, RCA in 1932 perfected the velocity microphone used by broadcasting stations throughout the world, also in the recording of sound motion pictures and phonograph records.

14. RADIO RELAYS: Automatic, ultra-short wave relay stations designed to "bounce" television pictures as well as other forms of radio communication between cities were demonstrated by RCA in 1932.

15. RADAR: Basic research on radar instituted by RCA Laboratories as early as 1932 led to important wartime applications. Vast strides in the development of radar by RCA have been made available to all branches of the Armed Services.

16. ELECTRON TUBES: Numerous electron tubes for transmission and reception have been designed and developed by RCA as keys to major advances in radio. The "acorn" tube introduced in 1933 opened the way for remarkable advances in the use of ultra-short waves in peace and war. Development of miniature battery-operated tubes, together with miniature components, made possible the "personal" receiver of small size and easy portability. All-metal electron tubes introduced in 1935 facilitated the development of radios for airplanes and mobile units, as well as commercial and home-receivers.

17. ULTRA-SHORT WAVE EQUIPMENT: Fundamental research in radio-wave propagation and developments in electron tubes by RCA opened the ultra-short and micro-wave spectrums for new services. Ultra-short wave equipment for use by the police and in the emergency field was developed and its use initiated; quartz crystals were applied to control high-frequency transmitters.

18. NBC SYMPHONY: The NBC Symphony Orchestra, with Arturo Toscanini as its conductor, was organized in 1937 as the first full-size symphony orchestra devoted exclusively to radio broadcasting. Each week, millions tune in its broadcasts.

19. RADIO FACSIMILE: Receivers for recording radio-broadcast newspapers and other graphic material in the home were demonstrated by RCA in February, 1938, before the National Association of Broadcasters, Washington, D. C., and were in operation at the New York World's Fair, 1939-1940.

20. ELECTRON MICROSCOPE: The RCA electron microscope—one of the most revolutionary scientific instruments of the Twentieth Century—magnifies infinitesimal objects of the sub-microscopic world and permits photographic enlargement up to 100,000 diameters.

21. TELEVISION SERVICE: Television as a new industry and a public service to the home was introduced by RCA at the opening of the New York World's Fair, April 30, 1939, when President Roosevelt was televised as the first Chief Executive ever to be seen on the air. NBC television station W2XBS began tests July 7, 1930. The NBC station WNBT—New York's pioneer television station—began commercial operation on July 1, 1941. Theatre television on a 15 by 20-foot screen was demonstrated by RCA in January, 1941.

22. COLOR TELEVISION: Color television, produced entirely by electronic means, was demonstrated to the Federal Communications Commission by RCA at Camden, New Jersey, on February 6, 1940. Television in color was first put on the air by NBC from its Empire State Building transmitter on February 20, 1941.

23. FM BROADCASTING: Much of the research and development work that made FM (Frequency Modulation) possible was conducted by RCA engineers. The NBC station, W2XWG, which began operation on January 11, 1940, was the first FM station established in New York by any network broadcaster. FM transmitters for broadcasters were manufactured by RCA prior to the war, and RCA engineers also have made outstanding contributions to FM-broadcast reception.

24. RADIOTHERMICS: Radiothermics—the application of heat generated by radio waves—was pioneered by RCA, which designed and built equipment that speeds and increases the efficiency of various industrial processes, including the production of penicillin. Radio heat "cooks" plastics to molded perfection, seasons, glues and bonds impregnated materials, "tacks" plywood, dries rayon, treats textiles, and sews thermoplastic materials, solders, rivets, welds and tempers, among other industrial applications.

25. RADIO AT WAR: All divisions of RCA—research laboratories; manufacturing plants; broadcasting and communication facilities—are making substantial contributions to the conduct of the war. Production of vital radio, sound and electronic equipment for the armed forces of the United States and of the United Nations increased more than 100% between 1942 and 1944. Handling a vast amount of wartime work, RCA developed more than 150 new types of electron tubes and approximately 300 different types of apparatus built since the beginning of the war, but not previously manufactured by anyone.

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY

RCA LEADS THE WAY... in Radio... Television... Phonographs... Records... Tubes... Electronics



1919 1944

25 YEARS OF PROGRESS
IN
RADIO AND ELECTRONICS